FIRST EDITION.

NOTICE.

Our agents are requested to send in their orders by Tuesday morning for extra papers containing the election news. We have made special arrangements for the latest and most reliable returns from Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. Hundreds will want the GAZETTE *to get the election news in full, and agents should prepare to serve them.*

THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

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UNMASKED.

The Last Stupendous Frauds of the Greeleyites.

ABOUT THE FRAUDULENT NATURALIZATION PAPERS.

Sam Randall's Letter to Aleck McClure.

[From the Philadelphia Bulletin of Saturday.]

In another column of to-day's *Bulletin* will be found a report by a special committee of the Hartranft club, (published in the Pittsburgh GAZETTE of Saturday) in which are fully exposed the doings of the Liberal Democracy so far as the issuing of fraudulent naturalization papers is concerned. The expose is as astounding as it is interesting.

MAYOR STOKLEY'S ACTION.

In connection with this matter, His Honor, Mayor Stokley, this morning transmitted to United States District Attorney Smith a letter, of which the following is a true copy:

MAYOR'S OFFICE OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, October 5, 1872.—*Hon. Aubrey H. Smith, United States District Attorney, Eastern District, Pennsylvania:*—DEAR SIR:—Information has been laid before me that a conspiracy to perpetrate election frauds on Tuesday next in Berks, Luzerne, Schuylkill, Northampton and other counties exists, by which a large number of aliens have been supplied with false naturalization papers, purporting to be issued by the Court of Quarter Sessions of this county. These fraudulent papers were manufactured in this city, by parties whose names I hope to be able to furnish you in a day or two, together with the names of others in the plot, whose movements have been closely watched during the past ten days.

"I have in my possession, for your use whenever required, a letter from Hon. Samuel J. Randall to Hon. A. K. McClure, in the following words:

"*A. K. McC.*—See McMullin to-day. He has all the naturalization papers. It is vital they should be in hand at once. Meet me to-night.

"Yours, SAM. J. RANDALL."

"And I am now prepared to give you the names of unimpeachable witnesses who will authenticate this letter.

"An almost contemplated frauds have been concocted here. I intend to lay the evidence in my possession before the District-Attorney of the county; but as it is intended to consummate these outrages in my jurisdiction I deem it my duty to lay the facts before you at once.

"Respectfully, your obedient servant,

"WM. S. STOKLEY."

THE REPLY OF THE U. S. ATTORNEY.

The U. S. District Attorney replied to this letter as follows:

"OFFICE OF UNITED STATES ATTORNEY, EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA, October 5, 1872.—*Hon. William S. Stokley, Mayor of the City of Philadelphia:*—DEAR SIR:—Your letter to me of this date, stating that information has reached you of a conspiracy to perpetrate election frauds, on Tuesday next, in Berks, Luzerne and other counties, and that you hope to be able to furnish me or the U. S. Marshal with evidence that the laws of the United States are about to be violated by the parties implicated, is just received. I will give the matter immediate and earnest attention, and will act upon the evidence referred to is laid before me. Very respectfully,

"Your obedient servant,

"AUBREY H. SMITH,

"U. S. Attorney."

[From the Philadelphia Bulletin—Editorial.]

Hopeless of making any stand in Pennsylvania by honest means, Messrs. Randall and McClure have flooded the State with fraudulent naturalization papers. By a fortunate accident, the fact has not only been detected but brought directly home to its authors, and the strong arm of the law has been promptly invoked to avert the outrage upon the liberties of the people of Pennsylvania.

Read the plain statement of the Republican Executive Committee in to-day's paper. Read Mr. Randall's letter to Mr. McClure. Here it is:

"A. K. McC—

"SEE MCMULLIN TO-NIGHT. HE HAS ALL THE NATURALIZATION PAPERS. IT IS VITAL THEY SHOULD BE IN HAND AT ONCE.

"MEET ME TO-NIGHT.

"Yours, SAM. J. RANDALL."

We have seen this letter; and we have carefully compared it with numerous other letters of Mr. Randall's. *There can be no doubt that it is in his handwriting.* And there is no doubt that it has been in the possession of Mr. McClure. The evidence that surrounds the case is full and strong, and it will be made public as soon as it can be done without frustrating the ends of justice.

These counterfeit naturalization papers have been distributed by thousands in the interior, and placed in the hands of men who will stop at no crime. They are being followed by the quick eyes of the law; and the criminals will be made to pay the penalty of their atrocious deeds.

Mr. McClure's noisy "Stop thief!" was, of itself, enough to rouse the keenest suspicion; but with such proofs as the carelessness of that reckless politician has put in the hands of those whom he and Mr. Randall had thus plotted to victimize, there is no room left for doubt.

Reason! This crime of the Democracy and the McClure Reformers must be pursued and punished; and this will be done. But the immediate duty is to meet it at the polls. Remember, that every fraudulent vote cast for Buckalew, *goes to strengthen a gigantic fraud.* Remember that you make yourselves, practically, the aiders and abettors of this infamous conspiracy, whomsoever you are that vote so as to make the conspiracy effectual. Remember, now, that every vote cast for Hartranft goes to defeat this gigantic fraud. It goes as a protest and a protestation against the worst wrong ever attempted on Pennsylvania soil. Do not make yourselves, in effect, partakers in this iniquity; but while the officers of the law are in swift pursuit of this astounding fraud, go to the polls and record your indignant protest by cancelling by your vote at least one of these forged papers.

ASTOUNDING FRAUDS.

False Registrations by the Thousand in Democratic Counties.

OVER ONE THOUSAND BOGUS NAMES IN A SINGLE TOWNSHIP.

[From the Harrisburg Telegraph of Saturday Evening.]

In Richland township, Clarion county, the vote last year was 157 Democratic and 22 Republican. Now the registry shows 2,000 voters! 750 names have been added during the last ten days! This manifest villainy shows how the great frauds, against which Russel Errett's last address warns us, are to be perpetrated. By this infernal cheating Clarion is to be made to give 3,500 Democratic majority against 1,068 last year: Monroe 4,000 against 1,858 last year: Luzerne 7,000 against 1,445 last year: Schuylkill 3,500 against 1,506 last year: Northampton 5,000 against 2,854 last year!

And so on in every county where the ruffians think it can be done. A memo by a Republican of Berks, and District Attorney, and an honest Judiciary from Philadelphia, the M'Mullin gang have been sent to the country districts where the Democrats are largely in the majority to ply their hellish trade of stuffing the ballot-box, repeating, and false counting! The ministers of justice are on the track! Our friends are on the alert, and this last resource of the "REFORMERS" will fail! HONEST MEN OF PENNSYLVANIA! CAN YOU LONGER BE DUPED TO FOLLOW MEN CAPABLE OF THESE SCHEMES?

CURTIN'S HOME.

A Demonstration by His Townsmen Against Renegade Republicans.

EIGHTEEN THOUSAND REPUBLICANS PRESENT.

The largest and grandest meeting ever held in Centre county, assembled at Bellefonte on Friday evening last. Delegations were present from Lock Haven, Phillipsburg, Tyrone, Osceola, Powelton and other points. The Republicans of Centre were bound to convince Gov. A. G. Curtin that his apostacy will not affect the Republican result in that county a single vote. Twelve car-loads containing nine hundred Wide-Awakes arrived from Lock Haven. Over two hundred and fifty persons were left there, not having cars enough. Three thousand persons from the surrounding county, Wide-awakes and troopers, by actual count, were in line, accompanied by eleven brass martial bands. There were two hundred and fifty horsemen. The grades and other industrial pursuits were represented. Gov. Jas. Pollock, Hon. Samuel Linn, and General Manning made addresses. Two of Governor Curtin's brothers were Vice-Presidents, and all his relatives who are voters wore the caps and capes. Over eighteen thousand persons were assembled before the grand stand. Next to the Veteran Soldiers' Convention in Pittsburgh, this was the grandest gathering of the campaign.

AN INSULT TO WORKINGMEN.

The Distinguished Chairman of the Dem.-Lib. County Committee Assumes the Shape of an Interrogation Point.

A Systematic Effort to be Made to Deprive Workingmen of their Votes.

Shall Tuesday's Election be Obstructed?

Eighty-Six Unnecessary Questions.

A Ringing Communication from U. S. District Attorney Swoope.

Let Honest Election Officers and Deputy U. S. Marshal's do their Duty.

Disappointed in every desperate effort to carry the election in this county, the Dem.-Lib. managers have at last resorted to one of the lowest schemes that could be devised to obstruct the elections and cheat the working men and especially our colored fellow citizens, out of their votes on Tuesday next. Knowing that with a fair vote and a fair count Allegheny coutny will roll up an old-fashioned majority for Hartranft, and the entire Republican State ticket, they propose deliberately to violate the laws of the land and obstruct the election.

THE DEEP LAID PLANS.

The distinguished jurist and chairman of the Dem. Lib. County Committee, in firmly making up his mind to die in "the last ditch," had assumed the shape of an interrogation point, and has prepared a list of eighty-six nonsensical questions which he proposes to have asked of Republican voters. The plan he proposes to adopt, is to get in the Democratic votes early and then when the "tin bucket" brigade, as Aristocratic Buckalew calls them, comes up to the polls, each voter is to be detained fifteen minutes with those eighty-six interrogation points.

Mr. Moore has had these questions all printed and a list furnished to each Democratic Election officer.

THE QUESTIONS

are, a large majority of them, of such a character as to be an insult to every workingman and honest voter and are prepared only for the purpose of causing unnecessary delay.

For those born in the United States but out of the State 14 questions are asked to begin up. The following samples show what the rest are:

How old are you? Where were you born? In what year were you born? Give the names of your parents, and where they live? What is your business or occupation? When did you move into Pennsylvania? Where were you living before that? Where are you living now? Give the street and number. With whom are you living? What business are you engaged in? Who pays you? Who pays your expenses? Who pays your board? When did you move into the ward, or borough or township? Where were you living before that? Who paid your fare here? Why did you come here? Who advised or requested you to come? Did you come here to vote? Have you a family? Where does your family live? When did it move into Pennsylvania? When did it move into this district? Where do you eat? Where do you sleep? Where do you have your washing done? Are you registered? Are you registered in any other ward? Who had you registered? How long have you been living in this State? Since you first moved into it, have you ever lived in any other State? Give their names, and how long in each? When did you return to this State? Have you lived here ever since? If not, where and how long in each place? How long do you expect to remain here? Have you voted in any other place to-day, or will you do so? When and where did you last vote, and in what name? When do you expect to leave this district? Were you in the army? Did you receive a discharge?

Among the questions propounded to foreign born citizens, in addition to the foregoing, are the following:

When did you come into the United States? When did you get your naturalization certificate? From what Court? Who was the Judge? In what State and town? How long have you lived in the United States? How long since your papers were issued? Who paid for them? Produce your certificate. Where did you get this? Who gave it to you? Did you go into Court to get it? Were you sworn? Are you the person described in this certificate? How old were you when you got it? In whose possession has it been since it was issued? When was it handed to you? Has it been voted on to-day by any other person? Give the States you have lived in since you came to the United States?

YOUNG MEN VOTE FOR HARTRANFT.

To those offering to vote on age the following insults are offered:

How old are you now? What year, month, and day were you born? How do you know it? Who told you?

[Witnesses should be asked the same questions as the persons offering to vote, for if not a qualified voter, his evidence is not sufficient, and in addition:]

How long have you known this man? When did you first meet him? Who introduced you to him? Where is he living now? Give street and number, and person with whom he lives. How long has he lived there? Where did he live before? How long has he lived in the ward? How do you know? Where does he sleep? Where does he eat? Where does he have his washing done? Who told you this, and when? (Note: Unless the man can speak *from his own knowledge*, and not from information, he is not a sufficient witness.) What does he do for a living?

[Before commencing this examination, the officer should caution the man that any false answer will subject him to a prosecution for perjury.

If these questions cannot be properly answered, the vote should be rejected.]

WHAT DISTRICT ATTORNEY SWOOPE HAS TO SAY ABOUT IT.

United States District Attorney Swoope, in the following proclamation, lays down the law which will no doubt be found of interest to Mr. Moore and others engaged in this deep laid scheme to obstruct our election:

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, October 7, 1872.

To United States Commissioners, United States Marshals, Election Officers and others:

It has come to my knowledge that a systematic effort will be made on Tuesday next to hinder, delay and obstruct votes. Among other means to be employed for the purpose is the asking of a long list of frivolous, irrelevant and absurd questions, not required by law.

I deem it my duty, therefore, to call the attention of all officers and citizens to the following provisions of the Enforcement Act, and give public assurance that the law will be vigorously enforced at every election precinct in the Western Judicial District. To this end special Deputy United States Marshals have been appointed, who have power in the discharge of their duties, to call on the military forces of the United States.

By this act of Congress the following offenses have been created:

1. It is made a misdemeanor for any person by force, bribery, threats, intimidation, OR OTHER UNLAWFUL MEANS, to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct, or to combine with others to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct any citizen from doing any act required by law to qualify him to vote, or to hinder, delay or obstruct any citizen in voting. The punishment—a fine of not less than $500, or imprisonment not less than one month nor more than one year.

2. It is made a felony for any two or more persons to band or conspire together to prevent *any citizen* from exercising the right to vote, or to injure, oppress, threaten or intimidate any citizen with intent to hinder or prevent him from exercising the right to vote, or because of his having exercised the same. The punishment is by fine or imprisonment, or both, the fine not to exceed $5,000, and the imprisonment not to exceed ten years—and the offender to be thereafter ineligible to any office under the Government of the United States.

3. It is made a criminal offense for any person to knowingly and willfully obstruct, hinder, or prevent any officer or other person charged with the execution of any process, or any person or persons assisting in the execution of process; or to rescue, or attempt to rescue any person arrested or detained by a United States officer; or to aid, abet, or assist any person so arrested, directly or indirectly, to escape from custody; or to harbor or conceal any person for whose arrest process has been issued. The punishment for either offense is a fine not exceeding $1,000, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

4. It is made a crime for any officer of election to neglect or refuse to perform any duties required of him by any law of our United States; or to violate any duty so imposed, or to do any act thereby unauthorized, with intent to affect any such election or fraudulently to make any false certificate of the result of an election; or to withhold, conceal, or destroy any certificate or record required by law respecting or pertaining to such election; or neglect or refuse to make and return the same, or to aid, counsel, procure, or advise any voter, person or officer, to do any criminal act, or to omit to do any duties, the omission of which is criminal. The punishment is by fine, not exceeding $500, or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, or both.

The courts of the United States have exclusive jurisdiction of these offenses and it is made the duty of the United States Attorney, the Marshal and his deputies, and the United States Commissioners, promptly to institute proceedings against all and every person or persons guilty of any of said offenses.

H. B. SWOOPE,
U. S. Attorney.

SOME SUGESTIONS TO BROTHER MOORE.

After a careful consideration of the subject, we have arrived at the conclusion that if every question on that long list were propounded in the manner proposed and answered by the Republican voters, Hartranft would still have a large majority. In fact, the list is not quite long enough. We respectfully suggest that Brother Interrogation Point Moore add the following to his already long list of queries:

Have you a wife? If so, how many? What is the color of your wife's hair? Is your wife married? Have you your marriage certificate with you? [NOTE.—Election officers are cautioned that any refusal to answer this question will be sufficient to cause a rejection of the vote.] Are you a "nigger"? How long have been so? Have you been washed this morning? Are you still unwashed? Are you unterrified? Have you been drinking between drinks to-day? Do you intend to drink again to-day? Let the Judge smell your breath? (NOTE.—Any refusal to comply with this request will be sufficient to cause a rejection of the vote.) Have you your family Bible along with you; also a copy of Webster's Unabridged; also a copy of Purdon's Digest; also the Patent Office Reports for the last ten years; also all of Horace Greeley's speeches in bound form? (These documents should by all means be produced.)

If Brother Moore expects to save the Democratic party by the system of obstruction proposed, we would respectfully suggest that he use the above and many more which will be cheerfully furnished if he applies at the GAZETTE office.

MORE "RECONCILIATION."

How Greeley's Heart-Broken Friends in Georgia are Reconciled.

Ku-Klux Outrage and Official Fraud and Chicanery in Universal Use to Carry the State—The Colored Republicans Actually Disfranchised.

[Special Dispatch to the New York Times.]

ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 4.—The sixty-three counties heard from give Smith a majority of over 30,000. Less than half the negro vote was cast. This is admitted even by the Atlanta *Sun*, one of the principal Democratic organs. In many places the negroes were driven away from the polls, although they had paid their poll taxes, and held receipts for the same. In Troup county, the day before the election, the tax collector's bondsmen surrendered his bond, thus leaving no one in the county authorized to receipt for the payment of poll taxes. This device kept 700 or 800 negroes from voting.

Authenticated reports of ballot-box stuffing by Democrats come in from all parts of the State. In some counties where the negro vote was in a majority of from 800 to 1,000, and where there are a respectable number of white Republicans, the Democrats count 1,200 and 1,500 majority.

Taken all in all, there has, perhaps, never been, on this continent, an election fraud comparable with the one perpetrated in this State two days ago. Considering a fair election impossible under the existing Democratic rule here, and unwilling to subject the negroes to further outrage and personal danger, the Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee called a meeting of the Committee and propose the withdrawal of all candidates and electors on the Republican ticket, thus declining any participation whatever in the November election. This course has been earnestly recommended by the leading Republicans in the State, and will in all probability be adopted by the Committee.

Smith, the Democratic Governor-elect, made an inflammatory speech last night, in which he declared for Greeley and Brown. In the course of his remarks he said:

"I will say right here for the purpose of beating Grant. If the devil himself, coming up from the infernal regions, smelling of brimstone, was a candidate for President under the present circumstances, I would take him rather than take Grant."

This speech was vociferously applauded by the Democratic audience, and it is published in one of the Democratic papers this morning.

Several warrants have been issued in this city for parties charged with violating the election laws, but as this was a State election, and the State Courts will exercise jurisdiction, no one expects the conviction of the guilty parties.

Telegrams, letters and special messengers from all portions of the State show universal and outrageous interferences with the freedman's suffrage.

SAVANNAH, GA., October 4.—Reliable news of election comes in slowly, but enough is known to show that the Democrats everywhere resorted to fraud and violence to accomplish their purposes.

The Clerk of the Superior Court of Thomas County, now in this city, reports that on the night of the election his brother, a Republican, and one of the managers of election for that county, was dragged from his home by a band of twelve or more disguised men, and brutally beaten until supposed to be dead. His body was then laid across the railroad track in the hope of concealing the crime. He recovered sufficiently to crawl off a few moments before a train passed, and was found in the morning nearly dead. There is great excitement in the county, and the colored men are watching every train that passes to prevent the escape of the Ku-Klux, who are known. Warrants were is sued to-day by Commissioner Stone, of this city for their arrest.

In Dougherty county more than a thousand Republican votes were polled, and but three hundred returned by the Democratic managers.

THE AUDITOR GENERAL.

Indorsement of General Harrison Allen by his Democratic Neighbors.

The coalition in Pennsylvania has found the task of defeating General Hartranft for the office of Governor of this Commonwealth such an extremely heavy one, that the remainder of the contract, which included the defeat of General Allen for the office of Auditor General, has been miserably neglected. Still, in the papers in the interest of the Buckalew Ring, General Allen is occasionally and rather feebly attacked, and an effort made to blacken his character. By way of answer, we publish the following resolutions, passed by his neighbors in Warren county, all life-long Democrats, who are in favor of Greeley and Buckalew:

"*Resolved*, That we, life-long Democrats of Warren county, and neighbors of General Allen, do most cheerfully bear testimony to his excellence as a citizen, and most decidedly dissent from and disapprobate the slanders being hurled against him by the partisan press. Knowing him from his boyhood, we do not credit the charges made against him, but believe them the offspring of political malice and disappointed ambition.

"*Resolved*, That while entirely differing from him in politics, and being in favor of Greeley and Buckalew, we do not feel that political success should be obtained at the price of the fair fame of any candidate, and we therefore express our sentiments most fully, and, as we think, in the most Democratic manner, when we say that trumped up charges, unsubstantiated by any evidence, are not and ought not to be considered as of any value whatever, either against any candidate; but in the case of General Allen it is most especially unjust, as without money or influential friends he has risen to distinction, and his whole life has proven his energy, his ability and his fidelity to every trust or business which has been placed upon him or in which he has been engaged. He is always the first in every charitable enterprise, and emphatically the poor man's friend.

"*Resolved*, That in giving expression to our sentiments we believe there are hundreds of our neighbors who will agree with us, and who, while repudiating the calumnies heaped upon General Allen, will vote the balance of the Democratic and Liberal ticket, from President down to County Auditor."

These good people are not aware of the deep-laid scheme of which General Allen is marked out as one of the victims. He was picked out, not on account of any objection to the man himself, but because the Buckalew Ring required possession of the important office of Auditor General in order to carry out successfully its designs upon the State Treasury.

YERKES STATEMENT.

The Affidavit to Its Truthfulness.

The Evans-Forney-McClure gang have been busy all the week, endeavoring to discredit the statement which Mr. Charles T. Yerkes, Jr., made, immediately upon his liberation. This effort has been based upon the accidental omission of the affidavit from the published statement, which reached the newspaper offices late in the evening and was somewhat hurriedly put into type.

The statement was verified by an affidavit in the usual form, made before the Mayor, and bears the seal of the city of Philadelphia and the signature of Mr. Yerkes appended to it in his presence of the Mayor. Here is an exact copy of the affidavit:

City of Philadelphia: Personally came before me, William S. Stokley, Mayor of said city, Charles T. Yerkes, Jr., well known to me, who being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say that the facts set forth in the foregoing statement are true and correct, and that said statement has been made voluntarily by him at the earliest moment after his liberation.

Sworn and subscribed this 27th day of September, 1872, Before WM. S. STOKLEY, Mayor of Philadelphia.

[SEAL.] CHARLES T. YERKES, JR.

GENERAL POLITICS.

AT the third annual dinner of the New York Liberal Club, on Saturday evening, Horace Greeley presided.

SOME twenty colored men have been selected as Supervisors of Election in the Eighth and other negro wards of New York.

A LARGE number of persons, alleged to have registered fraudulently in Newark, N.J., have been summoned to appear before the Grand Jury to-day.

ELIZABETH CADY STANTON, Susan B. Anthony, Isabella Beecher, and several other prominent women are going to hold a mass meeting for Grant, at the Cooper Institute, New York, on Monday evening.

F. A. BOWELL, Republican, having withdrawn as a candidate for delegate in Congress for the District of Columbia, the contest is now between General Chipman, Republican, the present incumbent, and J. C. Hilss, who will be supported by the Liberals and Democrats. The election for delegate in Congress and members of the Lower House of the Territorial Legislature will take place to-morrow.

A FENIAN'S VIEWS.

Buckalew Voted Against Sympathy for Ireland when it was Struggling for Independence.

He is Not the Choice of the Irish for Governor.

[To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

As the State election takes place to-morrow, (Tuesday) it may be of interest to myself and thousands of my fellow countrymen who love the land of their nativity, to reflect a little before they vote for governor, and see that we do not cast our ballot for a man who is an enemy of our country. That man I do say is Charles R. Buckalew. In 1866, when our countrymen at home were up in arms, struggling for the independence of the dear old land, a resolution was brought up before Congress which was in session then, offering sympathy for our cause. Among its best supporters were our present minister to England, also, Chandler and Henry Wilson in the Senate, on which occasion Mr. Wilson remarked that if Fenianism recognized in its principles equal rights for all men before the law, he, too, was a Fenian at heart. Ah how we Irishmen ought forever feel thankful to such noble-hearted, true Americans who raised their voices in behalf of our poor down trodden country then. But how did Charles R. Buckalew vote? He voted on the side of the English Government, he voted NO! No sympathy for our poor countrymen who were making another effort to free themselves from the old despot. Ah, the bigot will find out before next Wednesday, that we Irishmen, remember him; and I hope that no true man who loves the dear old sod, will stay away from the polls, but will go and cast his vote against Buckalew. I am certain if he was occupying the position that Gladstone is in England, that O. Donovan, Rossa, Luby, Burke, Kicham, and all the Fenians, that are now pardoned, would never see the outside of the prison walls, which they were confined in.

A. FENIAN.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, October 5, 1872.

OUR FINANCES.

In a work now in preparation by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Richards on finances, he says, after quoting the law of February, 1868 for the reduction of currency: At this time the amount outstanding is $356,000,000. That is the limit below which the circulation of United States notes cannot be reduced without Congressional interference. That amount and the four hundred millions authorized by law, the issue of a reserve of forty four millions is left to the discretion of the Secretary, who has never since availed himself of it to any extent whatever except on two occasions. During September, 1869, about one million and a half of three per cent. demand certificates came in suddenly for redemption, which were paid out of this reserve, but the amount so withdrawn was within two weeks again restored thereto.

THE JAPANESE RETROGRESSION.

At the interview yesterday between the present Japanese envoy, Minister Mori, in response to a remark of the President's relative to the recent news from Japan, said that his own advices up to this time did not sustain it, but he hoped they might be true, as they would benefit the Government. The President remarked that the progressionists appeared to be far in advance of public sentiment, which Mori admitted, repeating his views of two years ago that while the best policy was to admit the retrogressionists to their share of power, and assimilate them to the progressives by education. Mori further said that in his opinion the progressive tendency is irresistible. Further conversation took place in reference to the Japanese loan and the construction of Japanese naval vessels in New York. The Legation, it is said, is evidently alarmed at the ado publicity given to the late news concerning the internal situation of the Empire.

REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

The following revenue officials have been appointed: Storekeeper, Edwin Lippincott, Montana; Gaugers, Henry A. Wing, District of California; J. W. C. Bogart, Sr., Fourth District of Tennessee, and Frederick A. Chumonnan, Kansas.

AMERICAN AND BRITISH CLAIMS.

The United States and British Claims Commissioners had a long session to-day, and closed the proofs in a large number of claims and extended the time for taking testimony in others. Several cases were disallowed. The Commission adjourned until October 28th.

WASHINGTON, October 6, 1872.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS AWARD.

It is anticipated in official circles that the award made by the Geneva tribunal will be paid before the expiration of twelve months from the time of its announcement, this being the treaty limit. The money will be paid to the Department of State, and as there is no law concerning the disposal of it, legislation by Congress becomes immediately necessary.

THE SAN JUAN ARBITRATION.

The only information concerning the San Juan arbitration is that a decision would be made early this month.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS,

From Various Points.

—Secretary Robeson has returned to Washington.

—Advices from Bombay report the cholera epidemic disappearing.

—Horace Maynard has been invited to make another western tour.

—A Paris private dispatch says Gambetta's illness is very severe, the result of overwork.

—One Ordemdiecan, a Parisian, has been sentenced to prison for fifteen days for dueling.

—The New York coach drivers' strike is a success. They now get fourteen dollars per week.

—Eighteen Capuchin friars, expelled by the Guatemalan Government, on Saturday sailed for Europe.

—Mr. A. F. Campbell, of New York, purchased the old American Theatre in Philadelphia, for $90,000.

—Ex-Governor Curtin spoke again in Philadelphia last Saturday night, but did not allude to national politics.

—The Eastchester (N. Y.) National Bank closes on January 1st—it is said in consequence of oppressive local taxation.

—Southerly to westerly winds, warm and cloudy weather, with areas of rain, are probable for the Middle States to-day.

—The report that the Spanish Government would make a claim for damages inflicted by filibustering expeditions is pronounced untrue.

—A Cabinet meeting has been called for Wednesday next, to transact important business, the nature of which has not been reported.

—The Paris journals have opened subscriptions for the relief of Alsatians who have left their homes and retained their French citizenship.

—General Dean, a distinguished Haytian, has arrived in New York, and will shortly go to Washington to pay his respects to President Grant.

—General Von Schweinitz, German Ambassador at Vienna, was married yesterday to Miss Jay, daughter of Hon. John Jay, American Minister to Austria.

—There is an epidemic among the horses of Toronto, of a catarrhal character. Nearly all the horses belonging to the street car companies and livery stables are affected.

A dispatch from Yokohama, dated September 25th, announces that two-thirds of the treasure lost by the burning of the steamship America, is safe. That port, has been recovered.

—A German woman named Weis, living near Austin, Miss., was outraged, and then murdered, last Wednesday, by a negro named H. Taylor. He then robbed the house, even taking the woman's clothes and selling them.

—In a number of churches in Chigcao, yesterday, discourses were delivered based upon the terrible calamity which befell that community a year ago, and the wonderful progress that has been made in the restoration of the burned city.

—A Washington dispatch says that the State Department has advices from the Northwestern Boundary Commission, which state that but little progress has been made in the survey since the ninth parallel. The expedition will soon return to the States and go into winter quarters.

—The report of the Mexican Border Commission is now in possession of the State Department. The Commissioners themselves will be on their way to Washington. It is understood that the United States Government will take the ground that it is justified in taking the question of protecting its citizens into its own hands.

—A Paris correspondent of the London *Times* telegraphs that the Russian Ambassador in that city has received a note from Tanleff, Secretary of the Emperor's Privy Council, withdrawing the congratulations which the Emperor had conferred in the presence of the Mayor. Here is an exact copy of the affidavit:

—Washington advices say that a special dispatch received there reports that Foster Blodgett, of Georgia, was arrested in Columbia, S. C., on the charge of forgery while Treasurer of the Western Atlantic Railway in 1869. He was subsequently discharged, but it was rearrested. Extradition would be made for him by the Governor of Georgia.

—The loss by the fire at Paterson, N. J., on Friday, will, it is estimated, reach three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. There were about three hundred and fifty employes out of employment. The amount of insurance is stated at $111,000, of which $80,000 is on the foundry and $31,000 on the silk factory. The books and papers of the office and over one hundred thousand dollars' worth of patterns were saved from destruction.

—Kingston (Jamaica) advices state that the Indians of Honduras made another raid on the British settlers at Orangewalk, near Catosaly, Yucatan. There were about five hundred of the raiders. The British garrison made a gallant fight, killing five of the enemy and wounding some others. Two soldiers were killed and sixteen wounded. One civilian was killed and seventeen wounded. The Indians pillaged to the extent of thirty or forty thousand dollars and retired.

—A San Antonia special reports that a party of Texans followed a band of Mexican cattle thieves into Mexico, and attacked them at New Town. Two Texans and several Mexicans were killed. The Texans burned the Alcade's house, with him in it. On Monday two hundred armed Mexicans appeared on the Mexican side of the river, opposite Pantelipe. Lieutenant Davidson, with a company of troops and Fort Clark, was ordered to watch their movements.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

A HARMLESS SHELL.

A LIE NAILED.

BARE-FACED TRICKERY.

OPEN BRIBERY EXPOSED.

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., October 6, 1872.

In yesterday's edition of the Pittsburgh *Leader* an outrageous charge was made to the effect that the Republicans were engaged in the nefarious business of colonizing voters in Beaver county to commit what is known as the repeating fraud. The charge was hardly worth noticing had not several names been connected with it in order to impress the reader with its truth and to strip it of its bald and bare-faced malignity and mischievousness. I have had an interview with several of the most responsible citizens of the county who denounce the charge as a contemptible trick, and one even unworthy the men who so unblushingly appended their names to it, and it is a matter of doubt to me whether they were so lost to the dictates of an honest conscience to have lent their names to the slander. We recently applied the well-known law of your city providing for the appointment of two active inspectors to our town, appointing Ira Ransom, Sr., a leading and good Democrat, and G. N. Nehew, a prominent Republican, to fill the places. Both are men above suspicion so far as private character is concerned, and both are shrewd enough, honorable and honest enough to stop frauds if any were attempted on either side. The general impression here is that the whole story has been cooked up in order to attract the attention of Republicans away from the operations of Democratic tricksters to afford opportunity to practise already planned gross violations of the election laws to bring about the defeat of Rutan. We will keep an eye on their movements, only wanting a fair, square contest and no fraud on either side. Give us such a battle and the Republicans are safe enough to elect their men by handsome majorities in this district.

OPEN BRIBERY.

The Democrats are turning heaven and earth to defeat Rutan. That they have sworn to do by fair or foul means if possible. They are spending their money all throughout district and even importing men from McClure's Philadelphia district to help do the dirty work of bribery and corruption. I speak knowingly, and have the evidence to back me up in all I say at hand. G. Y. Edwards, of Darlington twp., N. Scroggins, of Bridgewater, and other staunch Republicans were offered *cash* for their votes by the Democrats, but manfully refused. Baffled in their attempts to buy, they will resort to still meaner tricks in the hopeless game to defeat Rutan. But rest assured the down of the last cards as tricks too thin and weak to win a single vote. Their desperation is known and their contemplated frauds will be nipped in the bud.

L.

CINCINNATI.

Senator Wilson on 'Change.

CINCINNATI, October 4.—Senator Wilson was introduced on 'Change to-day, by President Corrington, of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Wilson was received with great enthusiasm, the announcement of his presence being followed by prolonged applause. He spoke briefly, entirely ignoring politics, and congratulating the merchants upon the prosperity of Cincinnati and of the State, through which he said he had recently traveled, everywhere to see evidences of progress.

The following is Senator Wilson's speech in full:

Gentlemen of the Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati.—I have no voice to respond to the too kind and flattering remarks that have been made and to your cordial greeting. This is an assemblage, as I understand it, not of a political or partisan character, but of the merchants of Cincinnati of all parties. I am the last man that would abuse an occasion of this kind to attempt to impose ideas of a controversial nature upon you touching political measures. However much, gentlemen, we might disagree in regard to the administration of your Government, as we probably always shall while we remain a free, independent and thinking people, we can agree in love of our country, in devotion to its mighty interests, and especially can we hail and welcome each other as we come together from different parts of our common country. [Cheers.] I come from New England, with perhaps New England ideas, sympathies and feelings. I come here to the old glorious Queen City of the West, which has risen so high and stands so high today in all the land. I have traveled recently over large portions of your great State of Ohio, and I must express my admiration for all I have seen and the gratitude of my heart that there is such prosperity, such growth, such intelligence and power here in this great State of the West. [Cheers.]

Gentlemen, we all love our country, our whole country. It is for the interest of all our people, of every section, of all persons engaged in the diversified industries of our country, that we meet each other often in our several localities, in order that we may better understand each other. It softens to a great extent the asperities that sometimes perhaps feel are a necessity in the great political struggles that divide our country. I am glad to meet you today, gentlemen. I am glad to be in your city for a few hours. I am glad to see its strength, growth and prosperity, and trust it will go on in the future, as it has in the past, and that Cincinnati will not only be the pride of the men of Ohio, but the pride of our whole country, and of every section of our country. May prosperity attend each effort in your various avocations. May prosperity rest upon your city and State, and may prosperity lie with our whole people and our whole country, and may God, in His Providence, guard and bless us in all the years to come.

After the conclusion of this speech he was presented to a large number of the members, and was finally, in company with President Goshorn, of the Industrial Exposition, and the President of the Chamber, escorted to the Exposition Hall.

INDIANA.

Immense Republican Mass Meeting at Goshen—Speech by Vice President Colfax.

GOSHEN, October 5.—An immense mass meeting of Republicans, estimated at 15,000, was held here to-day, and was addressed by Vice President Colfax and Gen. Benjamin Harrison, a grandson of old "Tippecanoe." A good deal of enthusiasm was manifested. Mr. Colfax stated that sickness in his family compeled him to return by the first train, and referred, in opening his remarks, to some pleasant incidents in his first Congressional canvass in Elkhart county, over twenty-one years ago. Those who were his warmest friends then were his warmest friends still. He reminded them of the fact that when Indiana was closely divided four years ago, the Republican gain in Northern Indiana saved the State for Governor by one thousand majority. But that small majority settled the Presidential election the next month. He was sure the best thing possible for the Democratic party was to defeat it; sweet to them are series of adversity. In 1864 their national platform declared the war a failure, but two years afterwards the Democratic party declared that they rejoiced over its success. In 1866 they opposed the Thirteenth Amendment, abolishing slavery, but two years thereafter declared they were glad it was gone. In 1868 their nominated at the ballot-box all the last cards as tricks too thin and weak to win a single vote. Their desperation is known and their contemplated frauds will be nipped in the bud.

L.

COLONIZING.

Over Fifteen Hundred Fraudulent Voters Sent Into Northern Pennsylvania.

THEY ARE TO BE VOTED IN M'KEAN AND ADJACENT COUNTIES.

Republicans, be on your Watch and Guard.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 5, 1871.

Over fifteen hundred fraudulent voters have passed northward over the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad within a few days. Their destination is McKean and adjacent counties. Look out for them.

RUSSELL ERRETT.

NEW YORK.

Nitro-Glycerine Explosion—Fatal Effects—Jersey City Police Officers Arrested—Preparations to be Represented at the Vienna Exposition—Baptist Ministers to be Tried for Radicalism—How the City Money Goes—Too Much Gas-light.

NEW YORK, October 5, 1872.

POLICE OFFICERS ARRESTED.

Chief of Police McWilliams and Detective Doyle, of the Jersey City force, were arrested this morning on a charge of being implicated in the attempted robbery of the First National Bank of Jersey City. The prisoners were committed. They were subsequently bailed in $20,000 each. Charles J. Proctor and Frank Dennan, with whom the above were supposed to be implicated, were this afternoon found guilty of breaking into the First National Bank of Jersey City in June last.

AN ABANDONED VESSEL.

James Dugan, who arrived here yesterday from Sydney and Cape Breton, reports that on the 9th of September the schooner Lancaster, on which he was a passenger, fell in with an abandoned vessel, on

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 95¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 52f.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 114¾.

SEND THE RETURNS.

We hope our friends in the different wards in the city, and in the surrounding towns, will send us the returns at the earliest practicable moment on election night. In the various towns in the Western part of the State, we will be glad to receive returns, briefly but plainly stated, by telegraph.

WATCH the polls to-morrow. The opposition are desperate, and will commit frauds everywhere they can.

GENERAL KING, the President of the Maryland Veteran's Club, Baltimore, has been doing good service for Hartranft and our entire State ticket.

THERE was never a time when a vote meant more than it will at the coming election. A vote against the Republican ticket, by a Republican, will be equal to five votes against Grant.

AS FRAUDS are the order of the day, we should look out that even in this county an effort is not made to cheat us out of our legislative candidates. The Democracy are just as anxious over this as they are over anything else. Look out that your candidate for the Legislature is protected against any sort of trading or bargaining.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, JR., of Massachussets, in his recent speech, repudiating Horace Greeley, and advising his friends to vote for General Grant, mentioned the fact that the original resolution, calling the Cincinnati Convention, was drawn by himself. It will be remembered that Stanley Matthews, the chairman of the convention, long since declared for Grant.

A DODGE has been started by James Irwin, to cheat Mr. Purviance out of his election to the Constitutional Convention, by means of stickers. Look out for them. Irwin will be out by Democrats, and should be slaughtered from the ticket. It was currently understood that fair dealing would be shown in the cases of the candidates for the Constitutional Convention. He is the first to break over, and now let his rascality be suitably punished.

THE Greeleyites have been advertising that Bishop Simpson was opposed to Grant and in favor of Greeley. The Bishop has been so annoyed by this slander upon his intelligence, that he has addressed a note to a friend on the subject, saying: "I am not and never have been in favor of Mr. Greeley for President. If I am spared I expect to vote for Gen. Grant, believing that our country needs an unchanged policy for four years longer."

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, jr., pays General Grant a tribute that has doubtless passed through the minds of four-fifths of the American people at one time or another. He says that, "in common with a vast multitude of others, he has had his admiration and sympathy deeply excited by the grand silence with which the President has undergone the vile torment of contradictory calumny, which has so persistently been poured forth against him."

THE present Liberal-Democratic party embraces the most of the old time rebel element. Its candidate for the Governorship in this State was of the class known as "copperheads" during the war. An honest Democrat, who in the dark days shouldered his musket, or loyally sustained the Government, can hardly sustain, even yet, a man or party of that stripe. Can we forget the bloody work of traitors in seven short years? If not, then let us vote now as we acted then—against all who were in any way disloyal.

AFTER ALL the investigations connected with the Evans affair had been made by the Legislature, and after all was known respecting General Hartranft's course that is now known, the Senate unanimously passed an act continuing him in the office of Auditor General one year longer, and *every Democratic member of the Senate, including his present opponent for the office of Governor, Charles R. Buckalew, voted for it.* What higher or better testimonial than this to the merits of General Hartranft, both as Auditor General and as an honest man, need any Republican ask at this time?

POSSIBLY there are over one hundred thousand dollars bet on the result of to-morrow's election in Western Pennsylvania, and as much more in the eastern counties. The odds have thus far been in favor of Hartranft, but even wagers have been quite readily taken by over-confident Democrats. It is true that betting is no good argument, but what there is conclusive about the faith of gamblers belongs to the Republican side of the house in this campaign, as Hartranft has been the favorite since the opening of the campaign. That he will be elected even Democratic sporting-men have declared in the act of putting up money as a gambling advantage in his behalf, betting only to win the stakes.

THERE was an election in Delaware on Tuesday last for some local officers, in which the Republicans made large and unexpected gains. Party lines are never tightly drawn in these contests, but in a State like Delaware the Republicans are not likely to get much they do not win by hard work. The Democrats of Delaware are not much given to voting for Republicans out of mere courtesy. When therefore we hear of the Republicans electing their Assessors and Inspectors and Road Commissioners in many of the "Hundreds," we feel justified in predicting that the close Democratic corporation which has had a monopoly of the State Government of Delaware for so many years is about to be dissolved. We scarcely expect Grant and Wilson to carry the State, but stranger things have happened.

SEE TO IT, to-morrow, that your Republican neighbor does not fail to attend the polls to exercise the right of suffrage. GENERAL APATHY has gained victory over the Republican party more frequently than has the Democratic party. There is, or can be no possibility of danger of defeat to-morrow if we have out all the Republican voters. A few active workers in each district can succeed in getting them out, and thus save the State from Democratic rule, and render the re-election of President Grant a positive foregone conclusion. Set about to-day to make arrangements for a holiday to-morrow, so that you can give a fair, square day's labor in the interest of yourself, your neighbors, your State and your country. Let us up and at the enemy from the opening to the close of the polls, and triumphant victory must and shall be ours.

THE SKIES BRIGHT.

Pennsylvania Sure for Hartranft by Over 14,000 Majority.

The canvass of this State on the part of the Greeleyite faction has been one of brag and bluster from the outset. These tactics were resorted to in order to influence doubtful or hesitating voters, and confirm in their new allegiance such Republicans as joined in the Cincinnati movement when it bore a certain semblance of honest and progressive work—a disguise it has long since cast off. The Republicans in their State canvass, while freely and openly discussing men and measures in almost every township in the State, have supplemented this canvass of the stump by perfecting their organization so that the party is now in better shape than it has ever been before. We have met the enemy on the hustings wherever they have appeared, man for man and speech for speech, so that they have no advantage in this respect. Our newspaper press has been more energetically and ably conducted than their's, and is far more extensively circulated. Herein is positive gain for the Republicans; but far more important than all this, is the fact that, while the Greeleyites have been bragging we have been organizing, so that our organization now holds about the same relation to their's that a well disciplined army does to a raw and disorganized militia. It is this latter fact that animates the Republican leaders with the consciousness of victory at the polls to-morrow.

Two special and experienced correspondents of the New York *Times*, who have visited during the last three weeks fifty out of the sixty six counties of the State, communicate to that paper a table of estimated Republican and Democratic majorities, which we lay before our readers as the probable fruits of the successful organization of the Republican party to which we have adverted. The statement in the *Times* says that "while it may be, and undoubtedly is true that Grant would carry the State in November, even if the Republicans were to fail in electing their Governor in October, yet no true Republican in Pennsylvania feels disposed to run any risk, however slight, of that kind, and hence their whole energies have been exerted to secure the success of the State ticket." We here give the table of majorities prepared by the correspondents:

REP. MAJORITIES.		DEM. MAJORITIES.	
Allegheny	5,000	Mongomery	1,000
Butler	400	Bucks	490
Armstrong	200	Lehigh	1,700
Beaver	500	Schuylkill	500
Washington		Luzerne	3,000
Lawrence	900	Columbia	1,500
Mercer	600	Montour	400
Venango	500	Carbon	500
Crawford	800	Wyoming	200
Erie	2,500	Sullivan	300
Indiana	2,300	Berks	6,200
Somerset	1,200	Northampton	2,800
Blair	700	Monroe	2,000
Huntingdon	600	Wayne	1,000
Franklin	300	Pike	900
Bedford	100	York	2,000
Union	500	Cumberland	300
Snyder	300	Adams	300
Lebanon	1,500	Juniata	100
Dauphin	1,600	Mifflin	
Lancaster	3,500	Lycoming	500
Perry	500	Clinton	500
Chester	2,205	Clinton	500
Delaware	1,600	Clearfield	1,200
Bradford	3,000	Cambria	500
Tioga	1,800	Westmoreland	1,500
Susquehanna	1,000	Fayette	700
Potter	500	Greene	1,600
McKean	100	Clarion	600
Forrest	100	Elk	400
Cameron		Fulton	300
Jefferson	200	Northumb'land	300
Warren	900		
Philadelphia	12,000	Total Dem. maj.	33,900
Total Rep. maj.	48,600		
	33,900		
Rep maj in State	14,700		

It will be seen by the above table that the Republican State ticket should have a majority of 2,700 outside of the City of Philadelphia. The lowest estimate that any one, Republican or Democratic, gives of the majority for Hartranft in that city is five thousand. McClure, the chairman of the "Liberal State Committee," concedes him nine thousand majority. But whether it be five thousand or nine thousand or twelve thousand, it is difficult to see how the Democracy are to figure up votes to elect Buckalew Governor of Pennsylvania. It can't be done without a resort to frauds unprecedented even in the history of that party.

Now, let every Republican in this county—every bold, outspoken advocate of the election of Grant, Wilson and Hartranft, put his shoulder to the wheel, and work incessantly until the polls close to-morrow evening, and the majority accredited to Allegheny county will be nearer ten thousand than five. It should not fall a vote below nine thousand, and will reach that figure if our friends do their duty.

FISHING CREEK REBELLION.

Buckalew and Resistance to the Draft—How He Escaped Arrest.

We have heretofore spoken of Charles R. Buckalew as not merely an advising and consenting party to the revolt against the draft in Columbia county, but as an active participant in it. We now ask attention to the following affidavit from a gallant soldier who was on duty against these insurgents. It is the sworn evidence of Adjutant Robert B. Magee:

"That during the year 1864 he was an officer in the national army; that he held the rank of Acting Adjutant for the command under Colonel Charles Stewart, commanding detachments detailed by order of Major General Couch, to subdue the insurrection in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, known as the Fishing Creek Confederacy; that in the discharge of his duties he was, in the early part of September, 1864, ordered by Colonel Stewart to take a squad of soldiers and arrest three certain men, deserters from the army, lying concealed in the woods near Muncy Mountain, one of whom was, from certain information received from the scout, the man who shot Lieutenant Robinson; that these men barely escaped arrest, and in their haste to decamp left behind them their arms, clothing and certain papers.

"That among these papers deponent found a copy of the constitution and by-laws of the organization known as the 'Knights of the Golden Circle,' written in a small blank book, said book and papers also containing the minutes or proceedings of several meetings of said order. That attached to said constitution and by-laws deponent saw and read the name of Charles R. Buckalew, with the letters 'V. P.' immediately following."

This testimony is fully sustained by that of Colonel Stewart, commanding the detachment, who, after saying that he failed to make any arrest at Muncy Mountain, proceeds thus:

"I moved down Fishing creek in the direction of Benton, and went into camp at Cole's mills. I learned, through the scouts, that certain parties in this vicinity were implicated. It was from this point that the detachment was sent out, under the command of Adjutant Magee, to arrest the murderer of Lieutenant Robinson, and there captured the constitution, by-laws and minutes of the 'Knights of the Golden Circle.

"Finding I could make no more arrests at this point we broke camp, and, moving down, went into camp between Benton and Bloomsburg. In the course of my investigations and efforts to ascertain the parties implicated, I learned from my scouts and others that a person named Charles R. Buckalew had addressed these men at Rantz's on Sunday, August 14, 1864, advising them to resist the soldiers and to fight if they came to capture them. Having this information against Mr. Buckalew, I sent a detachment to endeavor to arrest him, and so reported."

Buckalew only escaped arrest for giving aid and comfort to this attempt to incite insurrection within our borders, by his absence from home. He was in the Senate Chamber at Washington, relying upon his immunity from arrest as a member of the Senate. Nor were the troubles in Columbia county altogether bloodless. The rebels there congregated killed Lieutenant Robinson, a Union officer, commanding a detachment performing duty. None of them would have thought of carrying matters so far but for the counsels of Buckalew, who openly advised them to resist the draft, and with whose knowledge the arms were collected and the organizations made.

While Buckalew was thus endeavoring to stir up a revolt in Columbia county, General John F. Hartranft was in the field at the head of his troops, fighting wherever he was sent to fight the enemy, and rendering the most brilliant services under Grant, in the memorable campaign in Virginia. The people of Pennsylvania, to-morrow, have to choose which of these two men shall direct the destinies of the Commonwealth for the next three years. Shall it be Hartranft, the patriot and soldier, or Buckalew, who sought to stir up a counter rebellion at home, in the interest of the Southern Confederacy? To doubt what the verdict will be, would be to discredit the intelligence and patriotism of our citizens.

OUR CANDIDATES.

The general arguments of the present canvass are given, and the occasion for their repetition past. A few words generally as to the candidates may not be amiss.

Of our State ticket, the fight has centered on the Governorship. General HARTRANFT has been outrageously abused and villified, but it now turns out that our best citizens see, that he is, despite all that has been said against him, an honest man, an excellent civil officer, besides having been a gallant soldier.

Judge MERCUR, candidate for Supreme Judge, is a gentleman of fine legal attainments, and eminent ability.

HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren county, our candidate for Auditor General, is a man of large experience in public affairs and one who is thoroughly identified with the interests of Pennsylvania. He also has been the subject of malignant villification, but we opine the votes on Tuesday will show how little such slanders can do.

Our candidates for Congressmen at large, Messrs. TODD, ALBRIGHT and SCHOFIELD, are men of unusual ability, and of the purest character.

Turning to our county ticket,—we have the name of General JAMES S. NEGLEY, for Congress, and he will be easily elected. He has served two terms with rising ability, and will certainly have a third.

Hon. EBENEZER MCJUNKIN's district comes into our county. He really has no competitor, and will be easily elected.

Our Judges have no competitors. They have performed their duties so entirely to the general satisfaction of the public, that no opposition nominations were made.

JOHN H. HARE, Esq., candidate for Sheriff, is a gentleman whose entire life has been identified with our city. A bachelor, he has made certain city affairs his pride. A "fire laddie," when young, he is to be credited very largely with the improved fire system the city enjoys. He is capable, experienced in public life and will make an excellent officer.

Mr. MCCLEARY has long been clerk of the Commissioners, and is thoroughly trained for the position he seeks,—Clerk of the Courts.

Mr. HILANDS, also, will make a valuable officer, as Clerk of the Orphans 'Court.

RALPH J. RICHARDSON, Esq., is a peculiarly deserving young man, having been actively engaged in developing his way in the world, a good party man, and a thoroughly qualified person for the office he seeks. His character is irreproachable and he will be elected.

Mr. GRAY, candidate for re-election as Register, is so clearly the right man in the right place, that he will simply have a walk over the course.

JAMES MCGONNIGLE, of Chartiers township, comes up the second time for re-election to the office of County Commissioner. After a thorough canvass of the county previous to the nominating convention, he was endorsed. He has made an excellent Commissioner, and should, and doubtless will, again receive the endorsement of the people.

JAMES W. BELL, of Robinson township, our candidate for Director of the Poor, is a gentleman who has not figured largely in politics, but among his neighbors bears an excellent reputation, and is in every way worthy of support.

Our Legislative candidates combine an unusually excellent selection. Mr. H. H. MCCORMICK is a rising lawyer, a gentleman of fine qualities of mind, and he will prove a very superior legislator. Mr. WAINWRIGHT is a reliable, excellent man, eminently worthy of the position he seeks. Mr. RAMSEY, of Allegheny, has been connected with the press, has studied law, and is, withal, a gentleman of practical ability, worthy of the honor that will certainly be conferred upon him. Messrs. SAMPLE and BALLANTINE were in the Legislature last year, and were among the most active and valuable members there. Mr. YOUNG, of Robinson, is very popular in his district, and is an intelligent gentleman, thoroughly conversant with the wants of his constituents, and will render them valuable service. Mr. NEWMEYER, of Wilkins, carried the nomination against a large number of competitors. He will gain his election as well.

The candidates for the Constitutional Convention are among our best representative men. Of this list, Messrs. Thomas MacConnell, Esq., Hon. Samuel A. Purviance, Hon. Thomas Ewing, J. W. F. White, Esq., and Hon. Thomas Howard, are all gentlemen who are numbered among the leaders of our bar and in legal, and social circles, wield an influence second to none others,—men whose personal integrity and ability have always been recognized. The remaining candidate, Mr. Matthew Edwards, is a practical business man, closely identified with the interests of the people, and a man of character and force. He served one term in the Legislature from the Second District, during which he made an honorable record. In all respects the list is a strong one and deserving of hearty support.

The ticket as thus constituted, so much above the average in all points of strength and excellence, ought to have one of Allegheny's old-time majorities.

GREELEY AND DAVIS.

Remember One Vote for Buckalew is Equal to Five for Greeley.

"Wait until the tide turns, and turn it will, and the day is not far distant, when the sun will shine upon you a free, independent and sovereign State." He advised the South to say to the North: "We know our rights, and know they are invaded,' and then wait patiently until we see them divided, and at issue with themselves, and join the party and support the candidate and the platform that promises a restoration of constitutional liberty. It is then you will hold the balance of political power in your own hands, and it is then that all your rights will once more be restored and guaranteed."—*Jeff. Davis' Speech at Atlanta, Ga., May 27, 1871.*

"I demanded that there should be a fair, open, free discussion before that Southern people, and an honest, unterrified, unconstrained vote, and if they approved, *if the people of the South said they wanted disunion*, I WOULD CONSENT TO IT. * * *

And now, to-day, if the nation was to be imperiled, and there were just two modes of saving it, to trust to the chances of civil war, or to the chances of a free vote of the Southern people, I would very greatly prefer to take the latter chance rather than the former."—*Mr. Greeley's speech at Pittsburgh, Sept. 19, 1872. (Tribune Report.)*

"I was, in the days of slavery, an enemy of slavery, because I thought slavery inconsistent with the rights, the dignity, the highest well-being of free labor. *That might have been a mistake!"—Mr. Greeley's speech at Jeffersonville, Ind., Sept. 23, 1872.*

REPUBLICANS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY!

There was never a time when you were more urgently called on to perform your full duty. At the close of a canvass, unparalleled for vituperation and falsehood, we are to have all else that has been done supplemented by fraud. The Democratic and Liberal leaders are resorting to the entire calendar of crime to carry their points. Fraud, perjury, forgery, lying and purchasing voters are among the mildest crimes of which they are guilty. To some extent it will succeed. It is impossible but that among the thousands of imported voters, there will be some whose votes will get into the ballot-box. You cannot meet this, except by the hardest work for your ticket you ever did. Go to the polls early. Watch them. See that your friends vote right. Use your influence for the ticket. We have not only to honestly elect our Governor, but to overcome the dishonest vote that is being cast. Will you not give to-day and to-morrow to your country?

BEWARE.

It has been noticed that the city is unusually full of strange faces. It is known that the Democracy, in their desperate hunger and thirst after power, will use every art and device to defeat the Republicans in Pennsylvania. They will be watched and their plans thwarted, and the people will be up and at them. The cry of colonization and fraud, raised by Mr. Moore, was to conceal their own designs, a "stop thief" affair. Beware of them!

STICK TO THE CANDIDATES.

Republicans everywhere should stick to the candidates of their party. Every vote given to-morrow by a Republican to any of the so-called independent candidates is a blow in the face of Republicanism and its only other effect is to help the Democracy. It is a poor sort of fidelity to our glorious party—a poor compliment to its record, for a professed Republican to set up his individual judgment against the party, and when a nomination does not please him to vote in the interests of the opposition, thus, so far as his voice goes, trying to destroy a party to which the country and every man in it is so largely indebted for the prevailing prosperity. Democrats are never found unfaithful to their party candidates. It is quite preposterous for an individual to set himself against the party to which he owes allegiance by running as an independent candidate, and equally so for any one to vote for such a candidate. Such defections as these are always hailed by the opposition as good for them, and they laugh in their sleeves at the simple folly and delusion of such candidates and the few who support them.

The case of Mr. Wm. M. Gormly illustrates the point here presented. He would gladly have received the nomination for Recorder from the Republican Convention, but being advised that he was too late in proposing it, concluded to seek a nomination for Sheriff from the Dem.-Libs, failing in which he does despite to both parties, by offering himself as an *independent* candidate, and a few men calling themselves his friends have been so unfriendly as to encourage him in his folly of running in the face of both parties, and thereby forfeiting his claims to consideration either as a Republican or a sorehead reformer, and destroying his chances of a nomination from any future convention. He has made a foolish mistake, which can have no other effect than to aid the Democracy and estrange from himself many friends who might hereafter be of great use to him. In a few days Mr. Gormly will be convinced of the truth of all this, as Mr. Hare will be elected over all his opponents.

GRANT'S FINANCIAL POLICY.

The Debt Reduction in October and Since Grant Came In.

Secretary BOUTWELL'S October statement shows a reduction of $10,327,000 in the Public debt during the month of September. The reduction in the month of August was about the same amount. The balance of coin in the Treasury has risen from $73,000,000 on the 1st of September to $78,417,000 on the 1st of October, and the total debt, less Treasury coin, is $2,166,994,677.

On the 1st of March, 1869, the total Debt, including accrued interest and less the amount of cash in the Treasury was $2,525,463,269.

Difference between March, 1869, and October, 1872—over THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHT MILLIONS DOLLARS!

Under the prudent administration of President GRANT, not only has the Public Debt been reduced by this great amount, but tariff imposts and internal taxation have been lowered, so that the burdens of our tax-payers have been lightened and the prosperity of the whole country secured.

A solid fact is the best campaign document. And on its financial exhibit alone, the Republican party is willing to abide the issue of this canvass.

The Greeleyites declare that one vote for Buckalew now is worth five votes for Greeley in November. They mean by this to estimate the influence of the Pennsylvania election on other States. Every voter who reads with the pleasure natural to all loyal Americans, the glorious statement of our national finances given above, and desires a continuance of Grant's successful policy, should remember likewise that a vote against Hartranft to-morrow is equivalent to five votes against Grantnext month. This claim of the Democrats, and we do not seek to controvert it, shows the tremendous responsibility every Republican assumes, who listens to Democratic slanders and casts his vote against the Republican candidates at the State election. One vote now is equal to five votes against Grant! Remember that.

FOR THE GERMANS.

A Letter from General Sigel on the Greeley Bargain.

The Indianapolis *Journal*, of Saturday, publishes a letter from Major General Franz Sigel, of New York city, addressed to the Germans of Indiana, in which he characterizes the nomination of Mr. Greeley, at the Cincinnati Convention, as the most surprising and bare-faced trick that ever occurred in American politics. He says further:

"If those who have been sincere in their efforts would tell the truth, they would acknowledge that their first impression after the corrupt thing was done was as bad and demoralizing as their last will be after the November election; that the first impression was a spontaneous, natural, and moral revolt against a political *coup d'etat* long prepared in darkness, and executed with the most unscrupulous impudence; that would be a mortal blow to the Republic if not disowned, frowned down, and voted down by the masses of the American people, because, if successful in its ends and aims, it would glorify political apostacy and inaugurate the maxim that political parties in a Republic can be formed by the most heterogeneous elements simply on the strength of and potency of a political pronunciamento called a platform. It would sanction any alliance under any pretext, even with a foreign enemy, for the simple purpose of rushing into power, and exhibit the mortifying spectacle of a Government based on the equality of spoils, the liberty of inconsistency, and the fraternity of rat and cat."

The question whether this digraceful coalition between the rats and the cats, for the spoils of office shall be successful, is one that is to be directly voted on, to-morrow. It is involved in the contest between Hartranft and the Republican party on the one side and Buckalew, Aleck McClure and Curtin on the other.

LOOK OUT FOR THEM!

The evidence has become positively convincing, that the Democrats and Liberals, under the lead of Randall and McClure, are arranging to carry the State by the most stupendous system of frauds ever developed within the limits of this Commonwealth. A Committee of the Union League of Philadelphia have discovered where the printing of fraudulent certificates is done, and the seal of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia has been counterfeited for use. This is one class of evidence.

Another is that over one thousand five hundred fraudulent voters have passed northward over the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad within a few days. Their destination is McKean and adjoining counties. We have direct telegraphic information on this point. This shows the desperate nature of the struggle of to-morrow. The policy of the Democracy has been to proclaim their fear that the Republicans were about to carry on this game, and under cover of this cry to carry forward a gigantic operation of the kind. It must be met. We hope our friends, in all parts of the State will challenge strangers, and follow the subject up the last limit. Where any well founded suspicion exists of their using fradulent naturalization papers, arrest them. A few of these parties committed to jail will cure the balance. And once caught, we fancy they will not escape the penitentiary. Our friends should feel that we have a desperate enemy to fight. Let us firmly do our duty.

THE duties of United States Supervisors of Election, about which many people have very misty ideas, are set forth as follows by the Chief Supervisor at Philadelphia, in a circular addressed to the local Supervisors:

The United States Supervisors of Elections are required to be present at the opening of the polls in their respective divisions, and to remain where the ballot-boxes are kept until all the returns are made out, and to see the ballot-boxes sealed up and delivered to the Mayor. They are also to be present at the meeting of the election officers of the ward when the returns of the wards are made up.

They will forward the day after the election, to the Chief Supervisor, a certificate containing the hourly returns, and the final returns of the votes cast for members of Congress in their division, and also their registry books, inserting at the end thereof a certificate giving the total number of votes cast and their opinion as to the accuracy of the City Canvasser's registration, and the fairness of the election in their division.

BRAVE WORDS FROM GEN. HARTRANFT.

A Brief Speech From Our Candidate for Governor at Lancaster.

An immense meeting of the steadfast Republicans of Lancaster county was held in Lancaster city on Wednesday night. The enthusiasm was intense. Sturdy Republicans from every part of the county were present, and the opinion universally expressed was that the Old Guard would roll up her usual majority for the Republican State ticket on Tuesday next. The speakers of the evening were Secretary Robeson, head of the Navy Department, and Hon. Francis Jordan, Secretary of the Commonwealth. General Hartranft was called out and addressed the meeting as follows:

FRIENDS—I thank you kindly for this demonstration. It is, to some extent, a repetition of what I have met with in all parts of the State. I feel that the rank and file of the Republican party of Pennsylvania intend to march with me in October, as the soldiers of the Union army did throughout the rebellion. [Cheers.]

You have just listened to a distinguished representative of the National Administration, and there is also present a distinguished representative of your State Administration, who will address you. I shall, therefore, say nothing further, except simply to refer for one moment to myself. [Applause.] Numerous charges have been published in the papers of the State and abroad, intended to influence the people against me, in order to carry the State in October against the Republican party, and by that means to defeat the Republican party of the nation in November. [Applause.]

Now, I want to say to you that under all circumstances, and especially in my civil administration as a public officer, I have endeavored to discharge my duties faithfully, in accordance with my oath. (Cheers.) I have collected the revenue faithfully from every corporation and individual, county and State. I am ready and willing to meet face to face any person who may see proper to call upon me with reference to my official acts; and I venture to say that I will explain everything to his entire satisfaction. [Applause.] One thing I know—that I have conscientiously striven to do my duty; and if there has been any mistake it has been a mistake of the judgment and not of the heart. [Cheers.]

I would like to talk to you longer, but the hour is late, and I would like to have you listen to the gentleman who is to follow me.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

NATIONAL.

FOR PRESIDENT:
ULYSSES S. GRANT.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
HENRY WILSON.

STATE.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. F. HARTRANFT, Montgomery County
FUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE
GEN. LEMUEL TODD, Cumberland;
GEN. ALBRIGHT, Jefferson;
GLENI W. SCHOFIELD, Erie.
DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
JOS. M. MERGUIL, Philadelphia;
J. FITZGERALD FELL, Philadelphia;
GEN. JAMES R. LEDLIE, Indiana;
GEN. WM. LILLY, Carbon;
LIN. BARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill;
HUGH N. SCALLISTER, Centre;
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Lycoming.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Monroe;
JAMES F. REYNOLDS, Lancaster;
SAMUEL F. DIMMICK, Wayne;
GEN. T. LAWERENCE, Washington;
DAVID WHILE, Allegheny;
W. H. AINEY, Bucks;
JOHN H. WALKER, Erie.

COUNTY.

CONGRESS—XXIII DISTRICT.
JAMES S. NEGLEY, of Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS—XXIII DISTRICT:
EBENEZER MCJUNKIN, of Butler.
FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE:
JAMES P. STERRETT, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LAW JUDGE:
EDWIN H. STOWE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LEGISLATURE:
H. H. MCCORMICK, 1st District, Pittsburgh.
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, 2d District, Pittsburgh.
D. RAMSEY, of Allegheny.
HYDE K. SAMPLE, of Shaler.
J. W. BALLANTINE, of Temperanceville.
A. E. YOUNG, of Robinson.
J. C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins.
FOR SHERIFF:
JOHN H. HARE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK OF COURTS:
W. H. MCCLEARY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS'-COURT:
ALEXANDER HILANDS, of Pittsburgh.
FOR RECORDER:
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, of Pittsburgh.
FOR REGISTER:
JOSEPH H. GRAY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR COMMISSIONER:
JAMES MCGUNNEGLE, of Chartiers.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
JAMES W. BELL, of Robinson.
DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION
THOMAS MACCONNELL, J. W. F. WHITE,
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, MATTHEW EDWARDS,
THOMAS EWING, THOMAS HOWARD.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 3 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., compounded from 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. G. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fohnestock, John Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christian Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

A NEW CURE.

The following case of Mr. Kurtz, Postmaster at Athens, Ohio, is one of considerable importance, inasmuch as Mr. K. has undergone various modes of treatment with different persons for the past few years with not any material relief. When he came to me he was in a very reduced state and had about given up all hopes of being cured.

He is a well-known gentleman and has numerous relatives in this city, and is the son of Mr. George A. Kurtz, of Allegheny city.

DR. KEYSER: I am glad to be able to report to you that your medicines are exercising a salutary influence on my system. Their restorative effects are so manifest that I can now perform considerable manual labor, not only without feeling exhausted as hitherto, but with, I think, positively beneficial results. I am also steadily increasing in flesh, have gained about nine pounds since I commenced treatment with you.

W. W. KURTZ.

Dr. Keyser's consulting office in the rear of his Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,

3367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

JULY AND AUGUST STYLES.
STRAW, FELT AND GOSSAMER
HATS,
Newest Styles,
Largest Stock,
LOWEST PRICES,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE,
149 and 151 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.

GARDNER
Fire Extinguisher
Pat'd February 14th and December 26th, 1871, March 12th, 1872.
An Absolute Protection from Fire!
The last, best, cheapest and most effective. Entirely different from and superior to other Extinguishers. Send for descriptive circular to
GEO. H. STOVER & CO.,
70 Water Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
New Shawls,
New Skirts.
Ladies' Alpaca Suits.
A large stock of the latest novelties in
DRESS GOODS.
Waterproof Cloths,
In Black, Brown, Blue, Green and Gold Mixed.
Black and Colored Velvateens.
NEW CASSIMERES,
For Men and Boys' wear, very cheap.
ALL KINDS OF
FLANNELS, BLANKETS,
QUILTS AND COMFORTS,
At very low prices, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
MARKET ST.,
Have Just Opened
And are prepared to show the
LARGEST STOCK
OF GOODS
In the following departments to be had anywhere and at
Bottom Figures:
Dress Trimmings,
Embroideries,
Laces, Lace Goods,
Handkerchiefs,
Gloves,
Hosiery,
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Merino Underwear,
Umbrellas,
Felt Skirts,
Hoop Skirts,
Corsets,
Knitting and Zephyr Yarns,
Worsteds, Canvas,
Knitters, Materials,
Velvets,
Velveteens,
Plushes,
Repellants,
Ottoman Scarfs and Shawls,
Notions of all kinds.
Also, unsurpassed lines
MILLINERY GOODS,
Hats and Bonnets,
Ribbons, Flowers,
Feathers, Tips, Wings,
Ornaments,
Crapes, Frames, &c.
Wholesale Only.

NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
Opened this day at
HORNE & CO.'S
1872. FALL 1872.
STORES,
197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

100 Doz. Ladies' Fleeced Cotton Hose
White and Unbleached, Regular and Extra Lengths.
Ladies' All-Wool Balmoral.
White, Drab and Black Hose.
White and Drab Plain and Ribbed Merino Hose.
Misses and Children's Wool and White French Cashmere, Fancy, All-Wool Ribbed, White Merino, Plain and Ribbed, in all qualities, and entirely new patterns, in Fancy Goods, as well as a full line of Cotton Fleeced Hosiery.
100 Dozen Ladies' Cloth, Berlin, and Silk Fleeced Lined Gloves.
100 Dozen Children's Gloves,
White, Blue, Scarlet and Dark Colors.
Boys' Cloth and Leather Gloves.
Also, an elegant line of Ladies' Doe-Skin and C Gauntlets.
Bead, Gimp and Fringes, in novel patterns.
Colored Fringes, in new cloth shades.
Jet Ornaments, Tassels and fine Dress Buttons.
Guipure and Chantilly Laces.
Guipure Thread and Lama Lace Berthes.
200 Dozen four and five inch Bias Silk NECK SCARFS in all colors.
New Watered Sash Ribbons.
Black Silk Cloaking Velvets.
Bonnet and Golden Wheel BLACK DRESS SILKS, at lowest prices.
New Goods Every Day,
AT RETAIL STORES,
HORNE & CO.

The Anderson Sash
BALANCE.

Has been in successful operation for over 3 years. Has, in every case, when properly fitted to the windows, given general satisfaction. It completely does away with the old style of cords and weights; has none of the vexatious annoyances of that old plan; does not get out of order, and is warranted to wear and work satisfactory as long as the window remains.
JOHN S. BELL, Agent,
70 Smithfield Street.

REMOVAL.—C. BEGGS WILL ANnounces to her friends and the public in general, that she has removed to
No. 2 NORTH AVENUE,
Third door from Federal street, where she will keep on hand a handsome assortment of
MILLINERY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Bargains
FOR
MONDAY AND TUESDAY
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
AT 12½ CENTS.
Dolly Varden Chintzes,
Dark

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President,
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

and

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS.

We Offer For Sale, Free from All Taxes,

Mount Oliver Inclined Plane Company's First Mortgage 6's at 90 and Interest.

Birmingham Market House First Mortgage 6's at par and Interest.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Passenger Railroad Co.'s First Mortgage 7's at 90 and Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
BANKERS,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather

SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON,

D. E. DAVIDSON,	W. H. BROWN,
M. W. RANKIN,	G. FOLLANSBEE,
JOHN P. SCOTT,	J. S. REYMER,
J. H. BORLAND,	R. H. PALMER, JR.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRAGER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

jy20-Y2S

Third National Bank

OF PITTSBURGH,

Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.

CAPITAL PAID IN.....$ 500,000.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....1,000,000.

Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. E. Schmertz,	J. K. Kerr,
Charles Meyrans,	Thomas M. Carnegie,
George McGrew,	Henry Dalmeyer,
L. Morgenstern,	Augt. Kiekler,
Percy Kell.	

W. F. SCHMERTZ, President.
WM. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

jy17:v11

GEO. A. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE.....JAS. N. HILL.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

NO. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities.

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits. se13

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, October 5, 1872.

The call for bank statements has been made of the condition of the banks up to the close of business on Thursday, October 3. That it was ordered for the 28th of September, as was stated in this paper on Wednesday, was correct; but for prudential reasons was withheld until the 3d of this month. The change that it has made in money matters here already is of the most gratifying character, and although the withholding of the call has been productive of some inconvenience, and considered rather tardy, yet it is none the less welcome. The business men here have been really suffering for want of money, and were driven to many expedients to carry them safely through the past ten days. To their credit it can be truthfully said they stood up to the ordeal manfully, and notwithstanding the extreme closeness of the money market, payments have never been met more promptly. Whatever may be said against the business men of Pittsburgh as regards unwavering principle and a fearless advocacy of the right and an unyielding against corruption and public plunder, the fact that they are always determined, as a general thing, to discharge their money obligations to their fellow men, is uncontrovertible. This is fast giving them a reputation with moneyed men abroad as well as at home, and numerous telegrams have been received from other places during the past fortnight in reply to requests for aid: "We will help you."

In other cities, what has brought relief to Pittsburgh will relieve them; therefore the usual quotations will in this article be omitted.

Real Estate to-day was more active than it has been for a week past. Several large operations are being negotiated. When completed a report will be given.

The tightness of the money market put a stop most entirely to stock transactions. With a more generous supply of bonds, renewed activity may be expected. There is reason to believe that the general trade, which during the early part of September promised to be unusually large, and on account of the high rates of loans has been almost stopped, will get under fresh headway and make the fall business an average one.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, decrease	$2,483,500
Specie, decrease	2,019,600
Legal Tender, decrease	3,067,100
Net deposits, decrease	9,299,800
Circulation, decrease	120,900

Geo. B. Hill & Co., bankers and brokers, No 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Saturday.
Gold	114
Bonds—1881	113¾
" (coupons)	114¼
5-20—1862	114¾
" 1864	114¾
" 1865	114¾
" 1865 new	113¾
" 1867	113¾
" 1868	113¾
10-40's	110¾
" (coupons)	107¾
Currency 6's	107¾
RAILWAYS.	
New York Central	93
Erie	47¾
Harlem	130
Michigan Southern	87¾
Rock Island	103¾
North Western, Common	71
Ohio & Mississippi	43
Union Pacific	37¾
Western Union Telegraph	71
Adams Express	91½
American Express	69
Pacific Mail	78¾

Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penna. Central	56¾
Reading R. R	85¾
United Co.'s New Jersey	122¾
Oil Creek & Allegh'y R. R.	34½
Lehigh Valley R. R.	58¾
Philadelphia & Erie	26
Lehigh Navigation	37¾
Pittsburgh City 6's	74¾
A. V. R. R. 7 30's	bid 93
Central Transportation	46¼

New York, October 5, 1872.

Gold opened at 114¾, sold down to 113¾, rallied to 114½ and closed at 114¾. Loans were from 1-16 to 1-64 for use. The clearings were about $90,000,000. The specie shipments for the week amount to $210,140,399. The bank statement is unfavorable. It shows a loss of $2,629,025 in reserve. The money market was active and stringent, ranging from 7 per cent. gold to ¾. The Government bond market was lower, in sympathy with gold. There was a decline of ½ to ¾ per cent. The market closed steady. State bonds dull and steady all day at about nominal prices. The Assistant Treasurer paid out $90,000 on account of interest, and $6,090 in redemption of 5-20 bonds. The stock market throughout the day was influenced by the various and conflicting stories in regard to some new operations of the Treasury Department. The general list was firm and advanced from ¼ to 2¾ per cent. The greatest improvement and activity were in North Western Common, Western Union, Pacific Mail, Ohios, Erie and C. C. & I. C. After the bank statement the market fell off ¼ to 1 per cent., and recovered at the close.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. 6's of 1881, coupons, 115⅝; 5-20s of '62, 114¾; do '64, 114¾; do '65, 115@115⅝; do '65, new, 115⅝; do '67, 113¾; do '68, coupons, 113¾; 10-40s do, 107¾; currency 6s, 111@111½; new 5 per cents., 110¼.

STATE BONDS.—Tennessee, 72½; do new, 72¼; South Carolina, July, 23¾; do April, 23¼; Missouri 6s, 92¾; Union Pacific land grants, 75; do income bonds, 79¾.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 71; Adams Express, 91½; Fargo Express, 84½; American Merchants Express, 69; United States Express, 76; Pacific Mail, 78¾; New York Central, 93; Erie, 48¾; Harlem, 110; Michigan Central, 114½; Michigan Southern, 87¾; Union Pacific, 37¾; Illinois Central, 128; Quicksilver, 43; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 87¾; Northwest-ern and Chicago, 71; do preferred, 86; Rock Island 103¾; ex div; St. Paul, 53¾; do preferred, 74; Toledo and Wabash, 69; Fort Wayne none; Chicago and Alton none; Ohio and Mississippi, 43; Hannibal and St. Joseph none.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARD, EAST LIBERTY, SATURDAY, October 5, 1872.

RECEIPTS.	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	403 cars	497 cars
Hogs	305 "	194 "
Sheep	60 "	90 "
Horses	13 "	18 "
Mules	6 "	6 "
Total	875 "	794 "

The market was very sluggish for all grades in the early part of the week, and up until Wednesday evening business was very limited, subsequently, however, it was discovered that the supply although a pretty full one, was not above the average for several weeks, and that the number of really good shipping stock was small; hence, there was an increased demand especially for the latter description, and on Thursday and Friday all of this kind were picked up at about last week's prices. The New York dispatches were more favorable during the past two days, and this together with the diminished offerings, was not without its effect on the market, and then again the cool weather, caused an increased demand. Butchers all want more cattle in cool weather than they do in warm, as the consumption of the beef is always considerably increased. However there is no improvement in the lower grades as there is still an oversupply of this kind not only here but in all the leading markets of the country, and while there has been no money in this class of stock during the past three months for producers there is no perceptible falling off in the receipts; it seems to be the policy of the producer to hold back his good cattle and market his scalawags, and this accounts for the scarcity of the one and abundance of the other.

Prices, as already intimated, have undergone no change so far as relates to prime cattle; but salesmen generally reported common cattle low er, ¼ to ⅝ of a cent and very dull even at the decline. Prime to extra shipping steers may be quoted at 6¾@7 cts; there was one sale of fancy at 7¾ good 1,100@1,200 averages, 6¼@6¾; fair 1000@1,100, 5¼@6. As will be seen there was a great deal of common rough stock sold at prices ranging from 3 to 4 cts., including old cows rough stags and thin steers. Bulls quotable at from 2¾ to 3 cts. as to quality.

CATTLE.

Hedges, Huff & Co. sold:					
20	17,440	4 25	16	21,140	4 75
19	15,420	4 10	63	66,460	4 12
37	33,100	4 12	41	40,120	3 25
14	13,790	4 50	3	2,100	5 59
Hazelwood & B. sold:					
11	8,810	3 62	30	34,100	3 62
5 bulls	6,100	2 75	111	120,440	4 86
18	22,110	6 00	18	19,300	5 37
15	16,300	4 50	3	4,240	6 25
23	16,380	3 25	80	42,420	5 00
Sadler, H & Co. sold:					
10	7,840	4 12	33	28,860	4 12
35	39,490	4 65	36	41,940	5 75
15	14,340	4 00	21	18,360	4 00
18	18,870	5 00	20	19,170	4 50
Smith, Watson & B. sold:					
13	13,940	3 62	21	19,590	3 92
18	20,990	4 90	19	per head	$43 60
18	19,310	4 85	19	10,550	3 00
79	79,060	3 25	16	20,930	5 37
64	79,520	6 12	24	39,840	5 37
12	10,160	2 50	18	15,710	5 20
16	20,040	5 30	46	19,790	4 50
23	10,220	3 75	1	1,180	3 50
Ulery & Hamilton sold:					
14	13,400	4 12	26	20,640	3 60
23	17,120	3 00			
Holmes, L. & Co. sold:					
21	19,650	3 00	18	22,840	6 12
18	19,360	6 12	36	43,120	6 12
32	34,120	5 00	18	20,510	5 25
18	19,210	5 00	17	20,170	5 10
29	18,350	5 10	14	11,860	3 87
17	18,050	4 75	20	17,160	4 00
15	18,090	5 50			
Orr, Williams & L sold					
31	43,090	6 75	3	2,900	4 50
47	62,680	6 80	1	870	5 00
17	19,700	6 87	15	20,560	6 75
MISCELLANEOUS SALES.					
W. Morrison to J. B. Kurtz			37	36,060	4 75
Stage & L to S. Johnson			47	62,680	6 56
"	"		15	20,560	6 80
"	"		17	19,700	6 00
R. S. Keys	"		20	10,060	5 00
Geo. Ferritt to J. G. Kellin			28	22,070	4 00
T. McLanahan to S. Johnson			23	19,030	4 00
G. Clark to J. B. Kurtz			3	2,860	4 50
"	to J. G. Kellin		23	20,210	4 00
"	to J. Aull		6	5,040	4 50
J. Porter to Voetter & B			84	106,180	6 75
Sabrin & Pto			30	43,130	7 37

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The arrivals, as will be seen, were unusually light, footing up but 60 cars against 94 cars last week, and 110 cars two weeks ago, and while the supply of the better grades was very small, and scarcely equal to the demand, common, rough stock was even worse than last week, notwithstanding there was not so many of them. Prime to extra fine wool (90@95 lbs), 6@6¼ cts; 80@85 lbs, 5¾@6⅜; 70@75 lbs, 4¼@5¼. Stock sheep $2@3¼ per head. There is little or no demand for Jersey ewes—there never is at this season of the year, but good weathers are inquired for and are selling at 5@5¼ cts. Lambs were in better demand this week and all the good ones, sold readily at full prices, say 6@7 cts. Coarse wool sheep ¼ to ⅝ of a cent per lb under quotations for fine wool, according to quality.

Hedges, Huff & Co. sold:					
389	32,090	4 62	102	8,080	5 25
Hazlewood & B. sold:					
102	8,400	5 86	106	7,730	4 85
18	1,330	5 12	82	6,970	5 00
Sadler, H & Co. sold:					
108	9,070	6 30	96	8,150	6 00
Smith, Watson & B., sold:					
195	14,810	5 25	77	4,601	6 50
Ulery & Hamilton sold:					
417	36,000	5 80	24 lmbs	2,000	6 20
105	8,340	5 00	48 per head		$2 00
Holmes L & Co., sold:					
354	30,420	5 25	368	29,620	5 30
104	8,190	5 12	20 lambs	550	6 50
202	16,060	5 65	223	16,910	5 25
223	17,710	5 40	45	3,820	5 50
186	15,010	4 87	111	per head	$2 50
70	per head	3 62	1,500	9,030	5 75
Orr, Williams & Co. sold:					
46	2,610	5 25	16 lmbs	1,070	6 75

HOGS.

The arrivals, as will be seen, were unusually large, the heaviest of the season, footing up 305 cars; the quality was better, however, the market for best grades, in consequence of an over-supply has dragged all week, and prices have dropped, as compared with last Saturday, ¾ to ⅞ of a cent per lb on what is generally denominated prime Philadelphia hogs; we give quotations to day at 5@5,10. There has been a very good demand for Yorkers all week, and as the supply of this kind was not so large, hence prices have undergone but little change; common to fair, 4,25@4,50; prime to extra $4,50@4,80—must have a good toy to bring $4,80.

Hedges, Huff & Co. sold:					
76	18,440	5 25	72	14,460	4 75
55	11,570	5 12	82	24,230	4 85
103	22,160	4 65	5	20,570	4 70
42	9,210	4 70	113	24,060	4 80
4	10,990	5 10	87	15,710	4 40
128	24,800	4 50	60	12,610	4 65
83	22,920	5 20	102	12,920	4 60
49	11,190	4 50	102	24,080	4 60
63	17,690	5 00	104	20,830	4 60
60	12,880	4 65	53	16,340	4 25
Hazelwood & B sold:					
82	23,560	5 10	68	14,230	4 25
Sadler, H. & Co. sold:					
56	13,370	4 80	148	41,540	5 25
52	15,590	4 70	80	22,950	5 15
93	21,530	4 90	10	2,340	5 00
Smith, Watson & B sold:					
89	22,850	5 25	189	49,410	5 20
60	11,780	4 80	27	6,570	5 20
50	12,320	5 55	23	5,100	4 65
58	10,670	4 75	59	12,810	5 00
53	10,940	4 65	137	29,600	4 65
72	16,920	4 65	205	54,420	4 80
100	25,580	4 80	14	3,560	5 25
Ulery & Hamilton sold:					
55	10,700	4 85	50	8,830	4 85
40	10,060	4 60	128	36,130	5 50
104	23,700	5 55	40	8,940	4 60
Holmes, L & Co. sold:					
310	67,440	4 87	75	22,990	5 30
89	20,830	4 90	96	23,310	4 90
76	21,720	4 50	76	22,390	5 40
205	51,560	4 75	52	16,790	4 62
60	13,520	4 70	76	22,590	5 20
88	22,830	5 20	47	12,500	4 60
50	12,870	5 00	56	12,250	4 60
294	24,530	4 75	165	25,750	4 75
102	26,420	4 80	62	18,740	5 00
21	6,860	4 75	82	22,750	5 00
Orr, Williams & Co., sold:					
347	73,530	4 75	122	27,840	4 75
42	12,050	5 00	44	12,960	5 00
10	3,770	4 00	73	20,630	5 00
43	11,140	5 15	46	11,620	5 15
64	14,490	4 80	49	14,410	5 00
77	22,760	5 00			

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Steamer.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace.....30	Shoenberger B & Co.17
Fgh. Bolt Co.....1	Soho Furnace.....4
Isabella Furnace....20	Zug & Co.....3
Total	75

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

Nimick & Co.....2	Caughey & H.....21
Total	23

PENN'A. CENTRAL R. R.

Caughey & H.....6	Malia & B.....1
Total	7

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Lewis O & P	5

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, October 5.—Business in all branches of trade is very quiet to-day. Market for cotton goods is steady, and prices for all descriptions are well maintained at previous quotations. Prints are rather less active, but many styles of dark madder work are still in short supply. Foreign goods are dull. Cloak suits are in goods demand, at very firm prices, and the better qualities of plain dress goods are improving in price, and hold more firmly than of late.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, October 5, 1872.

APPLE BUTTER.—50 to 55 cents per gallon.

BEANS.—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bushel.

BUTTER.—Prime to choice roll, 25 to 28 and in fair demand. Solid packed continues very dull.

BROOM CORN.—Is still quotable at 4 to 7 cts. per lb. as to quality with sales, mostly however, in small lots.

CANDLES.—Mould, 12; Stearine, 15; Star, 20.

CEMENT.—Louisville, $2,50@2,75; Rosendale, $4 to $4,25; Calcined Plaster, $4,25@4,50; Cleveland and Perrysburg Lime, $1,75@2.00.

CARBON OIL.—Is firm and higher; sales at 22½@23 cents for round lots.—small lots 1 to 2 cents ad-ditional.

CRANBERRIES.—Sales at $11@15 per bbl, as to quality.—the outside figure for Sackett's.

CIDER.—May be quoted nominally at $4@6 per bbl.

CHEESE.—Is still quoted at 13¾@14 for Dairy; 14¼@15 for Factory and 16@16½ for Goshen. Sweitzer, 15¾@16¾.

COUNTRY LARD.—8@9 cts., per lb.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—$8 per case.

EGGS.—The demand is rather better and the market in consequence is stronger; sales at 23.—some holders anticipate a still further advance.

FEATHERS.—No. 1 live geese may be quoted at 72 to 75 to the trade and 3 to 5c additional for smaller lots.

FRUITS.—Apples very dull; $1@1,50 per bbl. Peaches, $1,50@2 per box. Plums, $3@4; per bushel. Quinces, $4@5 per bbl. Grapes, 4@6c. per lb.

FLOUR.—Is quiet and presents no new features excepting that the outlook is not so favorable for those who have been calculating upon a higher range of prices; Liverpool has been reported offish for several days past and as is nearly always the case, New York is following suit. We continue to quote in a jobbing way at $7,50@8 for fair to good spring wheat, $8,25 for choice Minnesota's; and 8,25@8,50 for fair to choice red winter wheat. Rye Flour, $5,50.

GRAIN.—Wheat continues quiet but prices are without quotable change; $1,60@1,65 for fair to prime red; $1,70 for amber, and $1,75 for white. There is some inquiry for white and but little in market; but the demand for red is light, and confined almost entirely to supplying the immediate wants of country millers. Oats in steady demand, and notwithstanding the arrivals have been comparatively large for some days past, there is, as yet, no accumulation, and prices are maintained; 42@43 for mixed and 45 for prime white. Shelled Corn is unchanged at 57@58 for mixed, and 60 for prime yellow. There is little or nothing doing in Rye, and in the absence of sales, we continue former quotations 90@95. Barley is still quoted at 80@90 for fair to good, and 95@$1 for choice. Sales were made during the week at the outside quotation.

GROCERIES.—There is a continued good demand for sugars, and the market is firm, though prices are unchanged. The finer grades of Coffee are reported firmer, withe common and medium grades are offering freely, and weak.

SUGARS.—Granulated, 13¼; Crushed, 13¼; Powdered, 13¾; A Coffee, 12¾; B, 12⅝; Ex. C 12¼; C., 12½; Cheapeake Ex. C., 12; Molasses Sugars, 8¼@10; Porto Rico, 10¾@11; Demarara, 11¾@11¾.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio 23; Prime 22; Good 21; Fair 20; Java 25 to 26; Mocha 32. Roasted in lb. packages 25; loose 24¾.

RICE.—Carolina, 9 to 9½; Rangoon, 7¾ to 8; Patna 8¼.

SPICES.—Grain Pepper, 23; Allspice, 18; Cassia 40; Cloves, 30; Nutmegs, 1,25.

HAY.—Baled is still quiet on track, at $27@32 per ton, according to quality.

LARD OIL.—No. 1 Extra is still quoted at 75 to 75 cts in a jobbing way.

ONIONS.—Sales at $3,00@3,50 per bbl, as to quality; the supply is increasing and prices are weaker.

POTATOES.—Sales of Irish at 70 to 80 cts per bushel. Sweets unchanged at $3@4 per bbl; the outside figure for prime Jerseys.

POULTRY.—The receipts are increasing and prices are lower, 50@60c per pair, as to size and quality.

PROVISIONS.—Plain Shoulders, 9; Sugar cured Shoulders, 11c; Breakfast Bacon, 15c; Rib Sides, 12; Short Rib Sides, 12¾; Clear Sides, 13; Sugar Cured Hams, 18c; Dried Beef, 20c; Lard, in tierces, 10¾c; half bbls, 11c; pails, 11¾c. Mess Pork, $16,00; Beef Tongues, 7,50 per dozen.

RAGS.—Sales at 3¼@4 cents.

SEEDS.—Timothy Seed, in small lots, $3,50@3,75. Flax Seed, $1,80. Nothing doing in Clover.

TALLOW.—Unchanged at 8 to 8¼.

WHISKY.—Highwines unchanged at 93@94cts, in a jobbing way.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, October 5, 1872.

The Crude market has been considerably excited all week and closes quiet but firm, and as noted in our last report, the advance since it set in, has been unprecedented for several years, having gone up at Parker from $2,70@2,75 to $4,15@4,25 per bbl. It is proper to note however, that the demand has fallen off considerably so far at least as Pittsburgh is concerned, in consequence of the marked and unexpected appreciation, but once the market becomes more settled, it is probable that our refiners will commence buying again. $4,15@4,25 per bbl. at Parker is equal to 10.70@10.95 cents per gallon here.

Refined is strong and fairly active but not so much excited as crude; quoted to-day at 25¾@ 25¾ delivered in Philadelphia and 22¾@23 free on cars here. It is said that exporters have come to the conclusion that prices are not likely to rule much lower for the present; hence, it is probable that they will buy more freely.

Oil Barrels are scarse and firm but unchanged; city make $2. No country barrels in market, may be quoted at $1,95.

Receipts crude this week..... 14,491 bls.
" " last week..... 16,484 "
" " January 1st to date. 916,250 "
" " same time 1871.... 893,270 "
Exports refined this week..... 14,491 "
" " last week..... 10,890 "
" " January 1st to date. 574,179 "
" " same time 1871.... 550,270 "

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA. A. V. R. R.

J. Spear & Co 106 bbls benzine to J. R. McKee, New York.

Citizens Oil Co. 200 bbls to J. R. McKee, New York.

Citizens' Oil Co., 300 bbls to J. R. McKee, New York.

Braun & W 100 bbls to J. R. McMcKee, New York.

Total..... 706

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Sunbeam O W, acct. W. Stewart	80
Brilliant O W, acct. J. Bushnell	456
Radiant O W, acct. Thos. King	222
Commercial O. W. acct. Stevenson	420
Total	1178

New York Pig Iron Market.

The transactions in American iron continued limited to small parcels for prompt delivery. Several large contracts have been made for next year's delivery, but the bulk of buyers do not appear disposed to purchase for delivery beyond the close of navigation. Forge Iron is scarce ly so strong as heretofore, owing probably to the weak and unsettled markets for Old Rails and Scrap Iron, though no quotable decline can be noticed in the value. We quote No. 1 at $56 @57; No. 2 at $53@54, and Forge, $48@49.

The latest cable advices report the Glasgow market as firm, with sale prices of No. 1 fully sustained, although mixed numbers were a trifle easier. The advance in the Bank of England rate was without perceptible effect. The stock of Iron abroad has been reduced to 141,598 tons all brands and numbers, against 389,646 tons at the same period of the previous year. Every ton of No. 1 Iron, as it is sold, spoils some Iron for a warrant, so that it is becoming more and more difficult to obtain. Contracts are reported to have been made for several thousand tons of Coltness Iron for next year's delivery at 160s. per ton, which would indicate that there are no apprehensions of lower prices ruling. The market here for Scotch Pig has ruled quiet but very firm. The low prices obtained there in comparison with values abroad have restricted purchases for shipment here so that at the present time the stock is far below that of the previous year, and becoming fast reduced, with supply in transit very light indeed. Holders, therefore, are not offering stock unless at full prices, and even then not over anxious to sell. We quote: Coltness, $60; Gartsherrie, $58; Glengarnock, $55@56; and Eglinton, $52, 50@53.—*Iron Age.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, October 5—11:30 A. M.—Consols: money 92¾; account 92¾. 5-20's old 65's, 93¾; 67's 92¾; 10-40's, 88; new 5's, 89½. Erie 39.

PARIS, October 5.—Rentes 53f. 27c.

LIVERPOOL, October 5—11 A. M.—Cotton opened strong; sales estimated, 15,000 bales; sales yesterday, after closing, 4,000, making the total day's sales 22,000. California white wheat 13s 2d; red spring wheat 12s@12s 6d; red winter wheat 12s 2d. Flour 32s 6d. Corn: No. 3 mixed 30s 6d. Oats 3s. Barley 3s 6d. Peas 41s. Pork 55s. Beef 66s 6d. Bacon 34s 6d. Tallow 44s 3d. Petroleum: spirits 15s; refined 17¼@ 17¾s. Common rosin 12@12s 6d; fine 17@18s. Turpentine 42s. Linseed oil 37s 10d. Clover seed 42s@45s. Cheese 62s.

ANTWERP, October 5.—Petroleum 53f for standard white.

LONDON, October 5.—*Evening.*—Spirits of turpentine 41s 6d@34s per cwt. Tallow 46s. Sugar 34s@34s 6d for spot; 28s@28s 3d afloat. Petroleum: spirits 14s. Sperm oil 85@86s; whale do 38s; linseed do 36s; linseed cakes 10s. Turpentine 43s 6d@44s. Nal. lins. 63s 6d@64s. Common rosin 11s; fine do 16@18s. Hops 60@ 70s.

New York.

NEW YORK, October 5.—Cotton fair; prices advanced ½c; middling upland, 19¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged; superfine western and State $6@6,25; common to good extra $7,00@7,40; good to choice $8,20@9,55; St. Louis $7,45@11. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky steady at 92c. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 1 spring $1,58@1,63; No. 2 $1,47 @1,58; winter red western $1,50@1,68. Rye: higher grades advanced; western 62¼@63c; sail 63¾@64c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; old western 45@46c; new mixed 42@44c; new white 45@48c. Eggs scarce and firm; western 28@29c; State 29@30c. Leather steady at 27@29c; Orinoco 26@27c. Hay steady. Hops firm; 72 quoted at 25@30. Wool active and unchanged; fine Ohio 58@62c; unwashed 46c; pulled 37¾@48c. Coffee firm; Rio 14@17¾c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9@9¾c. Cuba 8¾@9¼c. Porto Rico 7@10c. Molasses quiet. Petroleum firm; crude 13¾c; refined 26c. Turpentine firm at 64c. Pork active and excited, mess $14,62½. Beef: tierce active; mess $4@6; extra $8@10. Hams quiet; cut meat more active; pickled hams 14½c; shoulders 8@8¼c; bellies 8¾c; middles very firm; long clear 8¾c; short clear for January 8c. Lard quiet; steam 9¾@9¾c; kettle 9c. Butter steady; western 10@16c; State 24@25c. Cheese firm at 11@14c.

Metals.—Manufactured copper dull and heavy; ingot dull and in buyers' favor; 30@35½c cash. Lake pig iron without declared change; $53,50@$1,00; Scotch, 60@67; American bar steady at $115@120; refined English and American quiet; Russia sheet 17¾@17¾c gold. Nails unchanged; $6 for cut; $7,50@8,00 for clinch; 21@33c for horse shoe.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 5.—Cotton in active demand and advanced; middlings, 18½c. Flour firm and in fair demand at $7,50@7,75. Wheat firm and in fair demand; red, $1,50@1,55. Corn dull and declined; sales at 42@43c. Lard firm and in fair demand at $71,00@73,00. Oats steady and in moderate demand; old, 35@40c, new, 30@35c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Groceries firm and in fair demand. Oils unchanged. Eggs, 22c. Butter firm and in demand for choice at 24@27c. Pork firm and in fair demand; sales over 1,000 barrels at $13,50. Bulk meats steady with a moderate demand; summer 7½c bid, 7¾c asked; sales of steam 7¾c, more wanted. Bulk meats: demand good at full prices; shoulders 7½c; clear rib 10¼c. Bacon steady with a moderate demand; shoulders 7¾c; clear rib 11½c jobbing sales. Hams sugar cured 17¼@19c, summer and winter. Hogs quiet, $4,40@4,75. Whisky firm; fair demand; 89c.

Cotton Markets.

MOBILE, October 5.—Cotton: moderate demand; little doing; good ordinary 17½c; low middlings 16½; middlings 18¾c; net receipts 1,555; exports coastwise 1,312; sales 250; stock 6,339.

SAVANNAH, October 5.—Cotton firm and in good demand; good ordinary 17½c; low middlings 17¾c; middlings 18¾c; net receipts 3,767; exports coastwise 1,347; sales 1,000; stock 34,352.

CHARLESTON, October 5.—Cotton firm; ordinary 16¾@17c; good ordinary 17¾c; low middlings 17¾; middlings 18c; net receipts 170; exports coastwise 561; sales 600; stock 15,154.

GALVESTON, October 5.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 16¾c; net receipts 911; sales 800; stock 15,605.

WILMINGTON, October 5.—Cotton firm; middlings 17¾c; net receipts 293; stock 2,035; sales 50.

NASHVILLE, October 5.—Cotton firm, and in fair demand; middling upland 17c.

MEMPHIS, October 5.—Cotton steady, and in moderate demand; middling 18¼c.

LOUISVILLE, October 5.—Cotton firmer and higher; middling upland 17¾c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 5.—Flour dull; good to choice new spring extras $6@6,75; poor to choice new Minnesotas $6,50@7,00. Wheat firm at $1,13 seller October; $1,12 seller year; No. 3 99c. Corn dull and in fair demand; 32¼@32½c seller October; 33½c seller last half; 33¾c seller November. Oats quiet and steady; 21c cash; rejected 18c. Rye dull; No. 2 53@54c. Barley steady; 64c cash, seller October; No. 3 55@54c; samples 70@80c. Pork dull and nominally at $14,50; regular $12,75 seller December. Lard dull and heavy; winter nominally 8¾@8¾c; spring 8¼@8¾c. Bulk meats hams firm, 8¾@9¼c; sugar cured hams dull and unchanged. Bulk meats lower; sales 100,000 shoulders 6¼c; short ribs 10¼@10¾c. Bulk Pork; saleable at 8¾c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 5.—Petroleum firmer and higher; crude 18½c; refined 25¾@25½c for spot, and deliverable within the month. Flour quiet and steady; superfine $4,50@5,00; extra $5,75@6,25; Indiana, Ohio and Genesee family extra $8,12½@8,75. Wheat quiet, steady and unchanged. Corn; business small; quotations lower; yellow 68@69c; mixed high 66@67c. Oats firmer; white new 43@44c; do old 50c; mixed 38@42c. Whisky steady; 94c.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, October 5.—Cattle receipts 1,402; market very quiet, and for good shipping natives nearly nominal, as there are scarcely any on sales; Texans sold at

HOME NEWS.

The Closing Demonstration To-night.

The members of the various Republican Marching Clubs should remember the grand closing demonstration of the State campaign on Penn Avenue, East End to-night. Let the display be one that shall indicate the result in this city when the votes for the State officers are counted.

Premiums Awarded.

The following additional premiums have been awarded by the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition to citizens of Western Pennsylvania: Best horse hay fork, bronze medal, A. G. Nellis & Co., Pittsburgh; best carpet wraps, bronze medal, Franklin Cotton Mills, Allegheny City.

Another Proceeding Against the Maple Grove Coal Company.

It will be remembered that some time since proceedings in bankruptcy were instituted against the Maple Grove Coal Company, of Venango county, for failure to meet the interest due on coupons attached to bonds issued by the company. A new proceeding was commenced Saturday by Edgar Holmes, of Rochester, New York, who holds a large number of bonds, upon which, it is claimed, interest has not been paid. The usual orders were made by Court.

Allegheny Mortuary Report.

During the week ending October 5th, there were sixteen deaths in the city of Allegheny, resulting from the following causes:

Croup, 1; convulsions, 3; diptheria, 2; cholera infantum, 3; typhoid fever, 2; congestion of the lungs, 1; dropsy, 1; inflamation of the kidneys, 1; inflamation of the liver, 1. Of these there were under one year of age, 2; from one to two, 5; from two to five, 2; from five to fifty, 2; from sixty ten to twenty, 2; from forty to fifty, 2; from sixty to seventy, 2. White 15; colored, none. Males, 8. Females, 8.

Letter of Thanks.

MESSRS. EDITORS OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE:

—The Managers of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Orphan Asylum desire through your columns, to tender their hearty and most sincere thanks to the officers of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and C. R. R., for cars furnished by them for transportation of the children of the Asylum to and from Economy, on Saturday, September 28th, ult., and to Messrs. Henrico & Lenz, of Economy, for courtesy shown in escorting them through the village and kindly showing them the many interesting features of the place; also for the bounteous lunch provided for the occasion.

The Prison Inspectors.

The Board of Prison Inspectors held a meeting Saturday morning. A number of bills were presented and approved, and a report was submitted from the Quarterly Committee relative to the improvement of the ventilation in the county jail. The committee reported in favor of new drainage pipes for the radiators, to be placed above ground. The report was received, but no definite action was taken. Judge Stowe, Commissioner Stuckrath and Mayor Blackmore were appointed to serve as the Quarterly Committee during the ensuing quarter. The Board then adjourned.

Serious Railroad Accident.

A man, whose name has not been ascertained, was run over on Saturday afternoon, near Rochester, by the Erie Express due here at 5:05 P. M., and one of his legs cut off. It appears he was engaged at repairing the telegraph wires on the road, with his back toward the approaching train, when he heard the engineer whistle, and supposing it to be coming from behind on the same track on which he was standing, stepped over on to the Erie road and just in front of the locomotive that struck him and injured him as stated above. He was taken to the Duquesne-house, in Rochester, and a physician sent for.

The Sheltering Arms.

The managers of "The Sheltering Arms" desire to announce that this institution, at Wilkinsburg, will be dedicated on Wednesday, October 9, services beginning 11 o'clock A. M. Dr. F. A. Noble will deliver the opening address. Music by the choir of the Third Presbyterian Church. Through the kindness of the officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad a special car will leave the Union Depot at 10:20 A. M., returning at 2 P. M., to accommodate all who desire to attend. A cordial invitation is extended to all patrons and friends of the institution.

MRS. F. R. BATNOR, President.
B. C. MANN, Secretary.

Woman's Suffrage Association.

The Woman's Suffrage Association will hold a meeting at their hall, on Wood street, Thursday evening. The following resolutions will be discussed:

Resolved, That women can hope for nothing from the election of Horace Greeley; that we accept the recognition of the Republican party, and that women throughout the land should use their utmost energies in promoting the election of Grant.

Resolved, That in view of the recent action of the Central Board of Education in regard to the wages of teachers, we women deem it necessary to state forcibly that we demand equal wages for equal work, and equality everywhere.

Meeting at Dravosburg.

A large Republican mass meeting took place at Dravosburg on Friday night. It was organized by the election of the following officers: President: W. D. Wood, of McKeesport. Vice Presidents: Alex. McClure, W. E. Harrison, W. Oliver, H. E. Morton, Isaac Dickson, Jordan Fritz, W. Downey, P. Hofman, Jas. H. Gamble, P. Wyncoop, Geo. Stone, Benj. Cousin, A. Smith, John Leadbeter, W. Donaldson, Esq., A. Sharpneck, John O'Neal, W. H. Crumps, Jas. O'Neal, J. N. Cowen, W. Dunshu, Jas. Lynn. Secretaries: Jos. A. Stone, Daniel Risher, Jr., W. H. Whitaker, W. H. Crump.

The two marching clubs from McKeesport, accompanied by the silver cornet band, were in attendance. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. J. W. F. White and J. F. Dravo.

Republican Rally in Temperanceville.

A very large Republican mass meeting was held Saturday night in Temperanceville. An organization was effected by the election of the following officers:

President—Matthew Greer, Esq.

Vice Presidents—Messrs. A. Weaver, F. C. Darrington, Wm. Strahley, Wm. Nanz, John Smithley.

Secretaries—Horner McGay, Philip Weaver, B. Barton.

The meeting was addressed by John C. Newmeyer, Esq., in English and Mr. Frederick Luty in German. At the close of Mr. Luty's address the meeting called upon him to speak in English, to which he responded. The meeting adjourned with three cheers for the Republican candidates.

Election Committees.

The Sixth Ward Grant and Wilson Club at their meeting Saturday evening appointed the following committees for the election Tuesday next:

Vigilance Committee.—Joseph Caskey, Henry Kratz, Henry White, Samuel Morrow, Thomas Neeley, John L. Hamilton, Christian Kohne, John L. Russell, L. Backofen, John Wrigley, Seth Wilmot, Samuel Grier, George Moffit, Peter Price, John Richardson, Geo. Albertson, Arthur L. Thomas, William Flinn, George Linderman, David Hutchinson, Henry Myer, Louis Kim, Enoch Normicutt, George W. Backofen, Henry J. Thomas, E. W. Morrow, George Neemes, William A. Hoak.

Registry Committee.—Wm. J. Flinn, Reese Price, John A. Fredericks, A. Hoffman, H. T. Johns, D. W. Jones, Henry E. White, Jr., J. H. Miller, R. D. Nicholson.

Challenging Committee.—James Munn, Robert Fowler, Andrew J. Moore, Richard Jones, Thomas Lloyd, Peter Snyder, W. H. Moffat, John Williams, Henry Fatnall, Peter Lloyd.

Ticket Committee.—Francis McGraw, John H. Neely, Andrew McMaster, John J. Thomas, H. H. Bengough, H. H. McClatchey, Edward Fox, David Price.

Death of John H. Ralston.

We are called upon to record the sudden death, on Sunday morning, the 6th inst., of John H. Ralston, in the seventieth year of his age. In the Pittsburgh of to-day, Mr. Raiston was but little known; his habit of life was so quiet, retiring and unobtrusive, that the mass of citizens who have come among us within the last ten or twenty years, may not have made his acquaintance, but all the older citizens will remember that he came to this city about 1830, and was associated with Mr. John B. Bayard, under the firm of Bayard & Ralston, who carried on an extensive tannery in what was then known as Bayardstown, or Northern Liberties, and more recently as the Fifth ward of the city, and now the Tenth. Mr. Bayard retired from the firm, and for some time Mr. Ralston continued the business on his own account, but afterwards was associated with William Hays, Jr., whose death, in 1848, dissolved that firm. We believe, however, he continued to hold an interest in the tanning business until his death. For a few years past he was senior partner in the oil refining firm of Ralston and Watring. By all his old acquaintances, and by whom he was known, Mr. Ralston was justly esteemed for his many virtues. He, with Judge Shaler, Bayard, and a few others, was among the first advocates of the consolidation of the North Liberties with the old wards of the city. He was always ready and prompt to serve his fellow citizens as a member of Councils, School Director, &c., and has been for many years an elder in the Fourth Presbyterian church. He was an humble and consistent professor of religion, and has lived a life of great charity, illustrating his profession in all his walk and conversation; his example and his very presence carried with them a savor of sanctity, and exerted a wholesome and benign influence over his neighbors and friends. He was diligent in business, serving the Lord. He was ready for the summons. Death had no terrors for him. He could well say when called "Lo! I come quickly." A good man has left us. His family is sorely stricken; the church is bereft of a cherished and shining light; the community has lost one of its brightest ornaments, but our friend has joined the assembly of the saints in light.

DEM-LIB. ROWDYISM.

The Twelfth Ward Club Assaulted.

A cowardly assault was made by a party of roughs Saturday night upon the Twelfth ward marching Club, on Penn street in the Tenth ward. A hard looking gang assembled in the neighborhood of a saloon kept by John Grant, and when the club returned from participating in the Birmingham procession, fired a volley of stones into the ranks. One or two were struck but fortunately none of them seriously injured. A man named Wm. McCall, who was among the most active in the assault, received a sabre cut in the arm and was arrested and taken before the Mayor. Yesterday morning this Honor imposed a fine of $50 and costs. This McCall was unable to pay and he was consequently committed to jail for thirty days. There is one Buckalew vote gone unless the Dem-Lib. Committee can afford to pay $50 for it.

Wanted.—ONE or TWO energetic young ladies of good address, to whom we will give *light, permanent, honorable employment*, at a salary *larger* than can be made elsewhere. Call on Croft & Phillips, opposite Postoffice, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE SOUTH SIDE.

Saturday Night's Procession,

A BRILLIANT DEMONSTRATION.

5,000 Men in Line.

COWARDLY ATTACKS ON THE PROCESSION.

The grand demonstration of the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and South Side clubs came off on Saturday night, on the South Side, and proved to be a brilliant success. The Allegheny and Pittsburgh clubs turned out very generally, and the South side clubs were all in line. Of course the South side clubs from Pittsburgh and Allegheny had to cross the bridges to reach the South side, and about 7 o'clock the clubs from Pittsburgh and the North side began to move, and Smithfield street for nearly an hour was closed up by the procession, while all along their march southward the clubs were greeted by immense crowds on the sidewalks, and by beautiful displays of colored fires, sky-rockets, etc. In crossing the two suspension bridges the clubs presented a particularly brilliant sight. At the south end of the suspension bridge the South Side clubs received their visitors, and the procession then moved over the following route:

Up Carson to Tenth, Tenth to Washington, along Washington and Sarah to Thirtieth, down Thirtieth to Carson, down Carson to Monongahela Suspension Bridge, across bridge to Smithfield. The procession moved in the following order:

The Seventy-second Ward Club, containing 100 men.

Grant Hussars mounted, about 75.
Chief Marshal, General Swietzer and staff.
General Leisure and staff.
Mayor Callow and party in carriages.
Captain Oxley and staff.
Seventh Ward Allegheny Club, headed by the Reserve Township Band.
Eighth Ward Allegheny Club, headed by the Allegheny Drum Corps, 150 men.
Seventh Ward Allegheny Club in wagons.
Great Western Band, Fourth Ward Allegheny Club, 350 men.
Fourth Ward Allegheny, Second Company, headed by Bohemian Band.
Fantastics mounted.
Third Ward Allegheny Club, headed by Spring Garden Cornet Band, 250 in line.
Marching Club, Monongahela Borough, 150 men.
Third Ward, Pittsburgh Club, headed by the Union Cornet Band, 125 men.
Mount Washington Club, headed by Mount Washington Drum Corps, 75 men.
General Pearson and Staff.
Hartranft Club, headed by Hefflick's Drum Corps, 175 men.
First Ward, Pittsburgh Club, 65 men.
Second Ward, Pittsburgh, 125 men.
Fourth Ward, Pittsburgh Club, preceded by the Excelsior Drum Corps.
Pittsburgh Central Junior Club, 50 in line.
Ninth Ward, Allegheny Club, headed by the Germania Band, 200 men.
Fantastics on foot, 50.
Tenth Ward Club, headed by Columbia Martial Band, 55.
Major Kreppa and Staff.
Fifth Ward, Allegheny, headed by the A. P. Calow Band, 175 men.
Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, headed by the McClure township Band, 125 men.
Sixth Ward, Allegheny, 200 men.
Second Ward, Allegheny, 220 men preceded by the Walton drum corps.
First Ward, Allegheny, 225 men.
Fourteenth Ward, Pittsburgh, 200 men, preceded by 30 ax-men, and the Fourteenth Ward drum corps.
Fourteenth Ward Colored Club, 50 men.
Third Ward Allegheny Colored Club, 150 men.
Private carriages.
South Pittsburgh Club, 100 men.
South Pittsburgh Hose Company, 100 men with hose carriage beautifully decorated with flowers and wreaths.
Birmingham Tanner Club; 125 men.
Fantastics in wagons.
South Pittsburgh Glee Club.
South Pittsburgh Marching Club, 75 men.
Col. Kilgore and staff.
Sixth Ward Pittsburgh Club, 200 men, preceded by Beat's Drum Corps.
Birmingham Junior Club, 45 in line.
Eighth Ward Pittsburgh Club, 125 men, headed by the Iron City Drum Corps.
Eleventh Ward colored Club, 125 men.
Eleventh Ward white Club 150 men.
Fantastics on foot.
Thirteenth Ward Invincibles, 75 men.
Seventh Ward Pittsburgh Club, 175 men preceded by the Manchester Drum Corps.
Seventh Ward Junior Club, 40 men.
Grand Central Pittsburgh colored club, 130 men, headed by a drum corps.
Duquesne colored Club, of the Second ward, Pittsburgh, 70 men, headed by a drum corps.
Union Grant Club, Ninth ward, Allegheny, 50 men.
Ninth Ward Allegheny Club, mounted, 50 men and preceded by the Masonic Band.
Col. Negley and Staff.
Twelfth Ward, First Precint, 75 men.
Twelfth Ward Club, Second Precinct, 75 men.
Twelfth Ward Independent Club, 125 men.
Fifteenth Ward Club, 75 men headed by a drum corps.
Ormsby Hose Company, 100 men, headed by the Washington Cornet Band.
Ormsby Marching Club 75 men.
First Ward East Birmingham Junior Club, 90 in line.
Walton Hose Company, 75 men, headed by the Mount Oliver band.
First ward East Birmingham, 100 men.
Allentown marching club, 75 men.
Mechanics Hose Company, 125 men, hose carriage containing a beautiful young lady, dressed in the national colors, and bedecked with wreaths and flowers.
Birmingham Second ward club, 200 men.
Wagon containing a band of musicians, each armed with a pumkin vine trumpet.
Croft & Phillips "Lost Babe."
Sixteenth ward club, containing 210 men, and preceded by a drum corps.
Twenty-first ward club, 58 men.

The Demonstration in every way was a grand affair. There must have been fully five thousand men in line, and the procession occupied one hour and five minutes in passing a given point.

The movements of the procession were very even throughout, and the appearance was very fine. The Fourth Ward Allegheny Club, the Hartranft Club, the Thirteenth Ward Union Club, and the Seventh Ward Pittsburgh Club, were particularly noticeable for their fine marching.

COWARDLY ATTACKS

were made on the procession at various points along; Carson street by Democratic roughs. On the way over, as the Sixth Ward Club was passing Castle Shannon station, a party, hid among the cars on the track above, fired a volley of stones. James Hunter, a member of the club, who resides on Victory street, near Cowell's brick yard, was struck on the head, the sharp point of the stone piercing his cap, and inflicting an ugly looking wound on the top of his head. Dr. Roberts attended him, and the wound, though a very painful one, was not so serious as at first supposed. The injured man was put into one of the Allegheny carriages and taken home.

Capt. Linderman stated yesterday that he had called upon him and he was in a weak condition, but would probably be well enough to be out to vote on Tuesday. Another man whose name could not be ascertained was struck on the side of the head by a stone and knocked down, but recovered sufficiently to march over the route with his company. During the melee several pistol shots were fired, and this gave rise to a false rumor, extensively circulated in the city on Saturday night and Sunday, that a man had been shot and killed. All along the route at various points some of the companies were jeered at and insulted by crowds of roughs. East Birmingham brickbats were fired from McFadden's saloon, and the Fourteenth Ward Club, which was the one assailed, broke ranks and stormed the house, completely wrecking the establishment, and paying the proprietor handsomely with a drawn revolver amid the ruins of a demolished bar, with whisky, ale and wine mingled in grand confusion. A bold scoundrel struck one of the musicians over the head with a club, and was immediately set upon and pounded to a jelly. An unfinished frame house near this place, from which a volley of stones were fired, was badly damaged, all the boarding being torn of.

IN THE CITY.

A large crowd gathered at Fifth and Smithfield streets and the clubs on their return to the city were unable to march down Fifth avenue eight abreast. There were many turbulent spirits in the crowd, but the Mayor was on the ground in person and had a strong police force, so that all trouble was prevented.

THE FINALE.

After marching over the whole route the South side clubs dismissed, and the Pittsburgh and Allegheny clubs crossed the suspension bridge and marched up Smithfield street. It was intended to march up Smithfield to Third avenue, Third avenue to Grant, Grant to Fifth avenue, down Fifth avenue to Liberty, Liberty to Fourth street, down Fourth street to Penn, up Penn to Sixth street and then dismiss; but by the time the long route on the South Side was gone over it was near the hour of midnight, and the clubs dismissed at Fifth avenue.

THE COURTS.

Saturday's Proceedings.

QUARTER SESSIONS—JUDGE COLLIER.

The following business was transacted in this court on Saturday:

Jacob Krampf, who plead guilty to a charge of bigamy, was sentenced to pay the costs and one year and to pay the costs of the Workhouse for the term.

James Sullivan and Joseph Hawley, who plead guilty to a charge of robbery, were each sentenced to the Penitentiary for four years.

John Junes, convicted of stealing money and a watch from the person of Samuel Green, was sentenced to pay the costs and undergo one year's imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

Wm. Printy, of the First ward, who plead guilty to selling liquor without license, was sentenced to pay the costs and a fine of fifty dollars.

A nolle pros. was entered in the case of John Mcfann, charged with assault and battery, the defendant paying the costs.

Among the bills ignored by the Grand Jury was the one against Mank, Bell and others charged with being implicated in the riot on Wylie street a few weeks ago.

Letters Held for Postage, October 7th.—E. C. M., "Chronicle" office, Pittsburgh, 2c; Samuel Waldron, Nilestown, Ohio, 1c; Mrs. H. Lane, Mt. Union, Ohio, 3c; Mrs. Ann Dorsey, Dayton, Ohio, 2c; Messrs. Butler, McCarty & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., 2c; Lorilard Fire Ins. Co., New York, 3c; John N. Garrison, Brookville, Pa., 1c.

[Advertisement.]

The Slaves of the Ring

Are astonished and frightened at the strength that is being daily developed by Wm. M. Gormly, the people's candidate for Sheriff.

[Advertisement.]

Independent Men

Of all parties who dare to do their duty and vote against the ring, are rallying to the support of Wm. M. Gormly for Sheriff.

EQUALIZATION.

Equalizing Taxable Property in the City.

The following is the ordinance providing for the equalization of the valuation of taxable property in the city of Pittsburgh, which was introduced in Select Council at the last meeting, by Mr. McCarthy, of the Eleventh ward:

An Ordinance Providing for the Equalization of the Valuation of Taxable Property.

WHEREAS, By an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act giving power to the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh to equalize the valuation of the taxable property within the city, for city purposes," approved the 28th day of March, 1872, it is enacted that the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, either by themselves or by their proper officers or agents, shall have power to alter, revise or equalize the valuation of the taxable property within the corporate limits of the city; now, therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That it shall be the duty of the City Assessor, immediately after the passage of this ordinance, to prepare and record, in a book or books to be provided for that purpose, a true and complete list of all persons made taxable for city purposes, a ranged alphabetically by wards, with a detailed statement of the property of which they are the owners, or are liable for the payment of taxes thereon, and the valuation thereof, as the same now appears in the official records in the County Commissioners' office, for the year 1872, and annually thereafter. The said Assessor shall then make out and deliver to each properly holders, her, or their agent a full and complete list of the various items of property thus recorded, of which he, she, or they may be the owners or agents, or are liable for the payment of taxes thereon. When the preparation of the lists or schedules herein specified shall have been completed the Assessor shall advertise the facts in the official newspapers of the city; and it shall be the duty of all property holders who may receive lists as above provided, to call at the office of the City Assessor and obtain duplicates thereof, which shall be furnished when applied for.

SECTION 2. After obtaining said lists or schedules it shall be the duty of all owners of property or their agents or representatives to examine the same, and having deducted therefrom all property for which they are not as owners or agents, or in any way liable for the payment of taxes thereon. They shall then proceed to affix thereto the actual cash value of the several items specified on the lists thus corrected according to the best of their judgment and belief. The said owners of property or their agents shall then make oath or affirmation in accordance with a printed buy on to be appended to said lists, that the prices annexed to the various items of property specified thereon are the just and true market values of the same according to the best of their judgment and belief, and acknowledge the same before the City Assessor or other officer authorized to take acknowledgments under the laws of this Commonwealth. The lists thus verified shall be returned to the Assessor's office within sixty days from the time said lists have been delivered or advertised to be ready for delivery.

SECTION 3. The Assessor shall then transcribe and make an alphabetical classification by wards of the lists returned to him in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing section, in such manner as will facilitate the examination of said lists, arranging under proper heads the valuations affixed by property holders, or their agents, as well as the official valuation at the office of the County Commissioner. The City Assessor is hereby authorized and empowered to employ such clerical assistance, as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Ordinance subject at all times to the control of the Board of Revision, hereinafter provided for, said Board being duly authorized and empowered to fix and determine the amount of compensation to be paid for such services, as well as the additional compensation to be paid to the Assessor for the performance of the duties hereby required of him.

SECTION 4. In every case where any person shall neglect or refuse to make out and deliver to the City Assessor, a statement of the taxable property and the value thereof which such person is required to make under this Ordinance, or shall refuse or neglect to take and subscribe an oath or affirmation as to the truth of such statement, or any part thereof which may be required by him to verify by his oath or affirmation, the Assessor shall in every such case proceed to ascertain and determine the value of said property according to the best information available, and he is hereby authorized to examine on oath or affirmation, any person or persons whom he may suppose to have a knowledge of the value of such property. When the Assessor shall have thus fixed the actual value of such property, he shall insert the name in the alphabetical classification provided for in the preceding section, and write opposite the names of the owner or owners "made no return," or made no oath or affirmation, as the case may be, and include the same in the general list prepared for the Board of Revision.

SECTION 5. The qualified voters of each Ward shall meet at their respective places for holding elections, on the second Tuesday of January next, and tri-annually thereafter, and there elect by ballot, one person, a resident of the Ward, qualified to serve as a member of the Select or Common Council of the city who shall when duly elected, become a member of the Board of Revision, to revise, alter and equalize the valuation of taxable property, and shall hold office for and during the term of three years and until his successor shall have been duly elected and qualified. The Board of Revision thus elected shall meet on the second Tuesday of January next succeeding their election, and after having taken and subscribed an oath or affirmation before the City Controller that they will well and faithfully discharge the duties devolved upon them, shall organize by electing of their number a chairman. The City Assessor shall be the Secretary of the Board.

SECTION 6. The Board of Revision shall then proceed systematically to examine the returns made by owners of property, or their agents and representatives, in accordance with the preceding sections of this Ordinance, and to revise the prices affixed by the City Assessor. When no returns have been made, or having been made, have not been verified, and if in order to arrive at the true cash value of the property, it may in the judgment of the board, be necessary to increase or diminish the prices affixed thereto, the said Board of Revision is hereby authorized and required to make such increase or reduction, and to alter and amend said lists until they shall in their judgment have arrived at the true cash value of all the property subject to taxation for city purposes. The Board shall have power to examine under oath all persons whom they may desire to summon for the purpose of ascertaining the true value of property.

SECTION 7. When the Board of Revision shall have altered and amended the lists of all the taxable property so as to arrive at its true cash value, they shall then add up and ascertain the aggregate amount of the value of the entire taxable property within the corporate limits of the city, which sum shall be divided by the aggregate value of the taxable property of the city, as the same appears by the official records in the office of the County Commissioners at the time the said record is transcribed for the use of the Board of Revision, and the quotient thus obtained shall be a common divisor by which the actual cash value of the property of each and every property-holder shall be divided, and the amounts resulting from said division shall be the equalized valuations of all taxable property; and the levies and assessments for the year 1873 shall be made upon these equalized valuations; and the same shall be and remain the proper lawful valuations for the purposes of taxation until legally altered and amended; Provided, however, that in determining the equalized valuation of property in all amounts exceeding one hundred and not exceeding three thousand dollars, the multiple of ten which shall approximate most closely to the sum ascertained as above specified and in all amounts exceeding three thousand dollars the multiple of one hundred which approximates most closely to the sum thus ascertained shall be taken and assumed to be the correct equalized value; and provided, further, that the aggregate equalized valuation of property shall not increase the total valuation beyond the aggregate assessed for county purposes within the city.

[Advertisement.]

Let It not be Overlooked.

In the excitement incident to the Gubernatorial contest, the important office of Sheriff of Allegheny county should not be overlooked. Let all independent thinking men, who dare to act for themselves despite the ring, vote for an honest, capable man. Wm. M. Gormly, the people's candidate, should receive the suffrages of intelligent men, regardless of party.

[Advertisement.]

The People's Candidate

For Sheriff, Wm. M. Gormly, is uncontrolled by rings and independent of cliques. He is honest, upright, and possessed of the necessary qualifications for filling the office with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the people of the county.

[Advertisement.]

Weltby Bros., Dealers in Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c., No. 116 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.

People who purchase their carpets from the well-known firm whose name head this article evince both judgment and discrimination in so doing. Their stock of Brussels, Ingranes, Dutch Carpets and Oil Cloths are unsurpassed in the city in extent, variety and elegance, and have been selected with great care, in order to suit the needs and tastes of all classes. This is the only house in Allegheny city that deal exclusively in carpets, and it is unnecessary to remind the public that the larger the stock the better the selection you can make, and the house that does a large trade can and does sell cheaper than one that keeps but a limited stock and sells but few goods.

One characteristic of this firm is, that its statements, whether in public print or in their salesrooms, may be relied upon, and this fact alone has won and held for it a large run of customers. We regard the house of Weltby Bros. as reflecting special honor upon the trade of Allegheny City, and we know that in this opinion we are seconded by their numerous patrons.

[Advertisement.]

Of the Popularity

As a candidate, and of the eminent fitness for the office to which he aspires, Wm. M. Gormly, Independent candidate for Sheriff, there can be no doubt in minds of any conversant with local politics.

[Advertisement.]

Elect an Honest, Capable Man

For Sheriff of Allegheny county, and to this end see that you vote for Wm. M. Gormly.

Homestead Park At Private Sale.

This magnificent suburb on Pan Handle R. R., is now being extensively improved. A few choice building sites will be sold to first purchasers for much less than they will bring at auction. For free transportation to and from the Park, call at the Homestead Bank, 116 Smithfield street. tf

[Advertisement.]

Vote for Him.

Vote for Wm. M. Gormly for Sheriff; he is honest, capable, and possessed of the confidence of independent thinking men, irrespective of party.

[Advertisement.]

Remember

Gormly for Sheriff in making up your ticket at the polls to-morrow.

BREVITIES

....Loafing in the Allegheny Mayor's office is to be discontinued.

....Fifty Foreigners were naturalized in the Court of Common Pleas Saturday.

....Deputy Mayor Neillie, of Allegheny, had ten cases before him yesterday morning.

....David Campbell, of No. 30 Second street, has been appointed tax collector for the First ward, Pittsburgh.

....A brakesman on the Pittsburgh and Erie railroad had his hand cut off while coupling cars at Newcastle, on Friday last.

....The brick ware house, 305 Liberty street, and extending back to Exchange alley, has been sold by John Simpson to Henry Rea, Jr., for $19,000.

....On account of the election next Tuesday the regular meeting of the Central Board of Education will be postponed until Thursday, the 12th instant.

....There are now 110 prisoners in the county jail. The work house largely decreases the number that used to be found within the walls of the Bastile.

....The Grand Jury expresses its thanks to the Assistant District Attorney for the courtesy and efficient aid extended to them in the prosecution of their labors.

....Daniel Cameron, while fixing a water spout at his residence on Mount Washington on Saturday, fell and dislocated his wrist. Dr. McCormick attended him.

....On Saturday a straw vote was taken on the New Castle train of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, with the following result: For Grant, 41; Greeley, 9.

....Mr. John Boyd notifies the Hampton battery boys that he will furnish them with horses for the parade to-morrow evening, free gratis, if notice is given him by twelve o'clock.

....There will be a meeting of the Ninth ward Grant and Wilson and Hartranft Club this (Monday) evening, at 7 o'clock, sharp, at 492 Penn street. All members are invited to be present.

....The Mayor announces that all persons caught interfering with any of the parades, will receive the full penalty of the law, irrespective of party. He says that it is his firm determination to put down all rioting.

....The Republicans of Mount Washington held their primary election on Saturday, and nominated the following gentlemen for Councils: For Common Council, John Wilbert; for Select Council, J. H. Goldthorp and C. S. Fetterman.

....On Saturday evening W. H. Reynolds, Esq., drove into an unguarded sewer on Nixon street, Allegheny, and he and a friend who was in the buggy with him were thrown out, though not seriously injured. The horse, however, was so badly hurt that they were obliged to shoot him to rid him of his suffering.

....On Friday afternoon, a boy named Wm. Dodds, about fourteen years of age, walked into the house of their landlord, Beltz, without acknowledge the same before the City Assessor or other officer authorized to take acknowledgments under the laws of this Commonwealth. The lists thus verified shall be returned to the Assessor's office within sixty days from the time said lists have been delivered or advertised to be ready for delivery.

SECTION 3. The Assessor shall then transcribe and make an alphabetical classification by wards of the lists returned to him in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing section, in such manner as will facilitate the examination of said lists, arranging under proper heads the valuations affixed by property holders, or their agents, as well as the official valuation at the office of the County Commissioner. The City Assessor is hereby authorized and empowered to employ such clerical assistance, as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Ordinance subject at all times to the control of the Board of Revision, hereinafter provided for, said Board being duly authorized and empowered to fix and determine the amount of compensation to be paid for such services, as well as the additional compensation to be paid to the Assessor for the performance of the duties hereby required of him.

SECTION 4. In every case where any person shall neglect or refuse to make out and deliver to the City Assessor, a statement of the taxable property and the value thereof which such person is required to make under this Ordinance, or shall refuse or neglect to take and subscribe an oath or affirmation as to the truth of such statement, or any part thereof which may be required by him to verify by his oath or affirmation, the Assessor shall in every such case proceed to ascertain and determine the value of said property according to the best information available, and he is hereby authorized to examine on oath or affirmation, any person or persons whom he may suppose to have a knowledge of the value of such property. When the Assessor shall have thus fixed the actual value of such property, he shall insert the name in the alphabetical classification provided for in the preceding section, and write opposite the names of the owner or owners "made no return," or made no oath or affirmation, as the case may be, and include the same in the general list prepared for the Board of Revision.

SECTION 5. The qualified voters of each Ward shall meet at their respective places for holding elections, on the second Tuesday of January next, and tri-annually thereafter, and there elect by ballot, one person, a resident of the Ward, qualified to serve as a member of the Select or Common Council of the city who shall when duly elected, become a member of the Board of Revision, to revise, alter and equalize the valuation of taxable property, and shall hold office for and during the term of three years and until his successor shall have been duly elected and qualified. The Board of Revision thus elected shall meet on the second Tuesday of January next succeeding their election, and after having taken and subscribed an oath or affirmation before the City Controller that they will well and faithfully discharge the duties devolved upon them, shall organize by electing of their number a chairman. The City Assessor shall be the Secretary of the Board.

SECTION 6. The Board of Revision shall then proceed systematically to examine the returns made by owners of property, or their agents and representatives, in accordance with the preceding sections of this Ordinance, and to revise the prices affixed by the City Assessor. When no returns have been made, or having been made, have not been verified, and if in order to arrive at the true cash value of the property, it may in the judgment of the board, be necessary to increase or diminish the prices affixed thereto, the said Board of Revision is hereby authorized and required to make such increase or reduction, and to alter and amend said lists until they shall in their judgment have arrived at the true cash value of all the property subject to taxation for city purposes. The Board shall have power to examine under oath all persons whom they may desire to summon for the purpose of ascertaining the true value of property.

SECTION 7. When the Board of Revision shall have altered and amended the lists of all the taxable property so as to arrive at its true cash value, they shall then add up and ascertain the aggregate amount of the value of the entire taxable property within the corporate limits of the city, which sum shall be divided by the aggregate value of the taxable property of the city, as the same appears by the official records in the office of the County Commissioners at the time the said record is transcribed for the use of the Board of Revision, and the quotient thus obtained shall be a common divisor by which the actual cash value of the property of each and every property-holder shall be divided, and the amounts resulting from said division shall be the equalized valuations of all taxable property; and the levies and assessments for the year 1873 shall be made upon these equalized valuations; and the same shall be and remain the proper lawful valuations for the purposes of taxation until legally altered and amended; Provided, however, that in determining the equalized valuation of property in all amounts exceeding one hundred and not exceeding three thousand dollars, the multiple of ten which shall approximate most closely to the sum ascertained as above specified and in all amounts exceeding three thousand dollars the multiple of one hundred which approximates most closely to the sum thus ascertained shall be taken and assumed to be the correct equalized value; and provided, further, that the aggregate equalized valuation of property shall not increase the total valuation beyond the aggregate assessed for county purposes within the city.

[Advertisement.]

The Doom of the Ring.

The earnest and active support which many of our best and most prominent citizens and business men are giving to Wm. M. Gormly, for Sheriff, is a sure indication that the days of the ring are numbered, and that honest and capable men will be chosen to fill official positions.

Iron City Manufacturing Company.

It is a pleasurable duty to notice in our columns advances in any department of business, as they are invariable indications of a prosperous city, and of the individuals and of the community of which they may be members.

Among the number whom it is our delight to honor, and who have by industry and thrift risen to an enviable position in our manufacturing city, is the firm of T. L. Birch & Co., *Props. L. C. M. Co.* They have but recently taken possession of the buildings, Nos. 49 and 51 Ferry street, after thoroughly renovating, remodeling and refitting the same, so that now they have ample facilities for meeting promptly the demands of their large and constantly increasing patronage.

Messrs. Birch & Co. give special attention to the manufacturing of Sewing Machine Tables, Store, Bank and Office Furniture, also make all kinds of wood carvings to order. Upon visiting the manufactory we were surprised at the magnitude of business which this firm is already transacting. Their trade equals, if it does not surpass any other house in the city engaged in the business. This arises from the fact that the firm is composed of practical and thoroughly reliable men, and they perform all work entrusted to them with neatness, taste and durability, and a desire to give their patrons the fullest satisfaction. For anything our readers may desire in this line, we can cheerfully recommend T. L. Birch & Co., to their patronage, knowing them to be good workmen and straight forward men.

We may also add, that, notwithstanding the large business which the firm is transacting in the manufactory, Mr. Birch still true his old love hangs out his card as Real Estate and Stock Broker, dealer in Bonds, Mortgages and other securities, and to this as well at the other branch of business, we can cordially recommend him to public confidence.

[Advertisement.]

The Office of Sheriff

Is an important one, and should be filled by an honest and competent man. Throw party considerations aside, and vote for the best man. Wm. M. Gormly is the man for the office, and should be supported by all who want honest, capable men to fill public positions of honor and trust.

A Good Investment.

If you want to make a safe and profitable investment go to the great auction sale of Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad Company, on the 14th inst., and make your selection from 1,600 choice building sites laid out on the most liberal plan, and commanding rare and extensive views of beautiful scenery. These lots will be sold at "reasonable prices," and there are the strongest evidences for believing that property will advance rapidly in value in the village of Castle Shannon. See advertisement in daily papers.

[Advertisement]

The Friends of Reform

In Allegheny county should support Wm. M. Gormly for Sheriff. He is capable and incorruptible—the man for the times.

OVERSEERS OF ELECTION.

Appointments by the Common Pleas Court Yesterday.

The following appointments of Election Overseers were made in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday, the appointments being made where it is alleged suspicions of frauds at the polls are entertained. In wards where both inspectors belong to one party, the other is entitled to both overseers.

PITTSBURGH.

First ward—G. W. Perkins, Rep.; John A. Elder, Dem.

Third ward—James Moutooth, Rep.; Dennis Mullen, Dem.

Fourth ward—Richard Hays, Rep.; G. L. B. Fetterman, Dem.

Fifth ward—A. A. Adams, Rep.; M. J. McGann, Dem.

Sixth ward—R. D. Nicholson, Rep.; Patrick O'Brien, Dem.

Eighth ward—John S. Lambie, Rep.; Peter McCoster, Dem.

Tenth ward—Charles R. Dickson, Rep.; Frank Wefser, Dem.

Eleventh ward—S. W. Hill, Rep.; Alex. McFarland, Dem.

Thirteenth ward, First precinct—George J. Whitney, Dem.; Wm. E. T